The Weather
Today—Sunny and warm. Yesterday—High, 80; low, 47.

The Washington Post

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Nation Warned of Winged Atomic Bombs

24 Top Nazis Indicted for Starting War, Atrocities

Crimes Commission Names Goering, Hess And Accomplices in 25,000-Word Charge

By Dougald Werner

Berlin, Oct. 15 (U.P.).—Twenty-four ringleaders of Hitlerite Germany were formally charged today with plotting and starting World War II and with barbarous atrocities, persecution and devastation unmatched in scope and savagery in the history of mankind.

A 25,000-word indictment which traced the course of a doomed "master race" from the infancy of Nazism to utter defeat, was handed down against Hermann Goering, Rudolf Hess, Joachim von Ribbentrop and their accomplices who will go on trial for their lives before a four-power court in Nuernberg, probably next month.

The unprecedented document presented the horror-ridden history of Nazism in terms of disappearance of 5,700,000 European Jews, murder of four million persons in a single concentration camp, destruction of property and the treacherous and absolute disregard of honor among nations.

Specific Crimes

Germany was charged with exhorting Japan to declare war against the United States, with violation of peace treaties as far back as 1899, with disregard of international agreements on the conduct of warfare, and with murder, enslavement, plunder of private and public property, wanton destruction of cities and towns and devastation not justified by military necessity.

The 24 defendants were charged with individual responsibility for the crimes of Nazism. They were listed individually, identified in the Nazi heirarchy and charged specifically with the three major counts of the indictment—"Crimes against peace, war crimes and crimes against humanity" and of a common conspiracy to commit those crimes.

Bormann Still Sought

Not yet in Allied custody but possibly alive, was Martin Bormann, successor to Hess as Hitler's deputy, who was indicted along with the others so that there will be no chance that he might escape Allied justice.

The indictment was signed by Robert Jackson, Supreme Court Justice and United States prosecutor of the War Crimes Commission, and by the representatives of Britain, France and Soviet Union. The defendants are expected to be given approximately a month to prepare their cases before they go on trial before the four-power tribunal whose American member is Francis Biddle, former Attorney General.

The coldly formal report was spotted with terms that were born of German terrorism—"fifth column," "master race," "ghetto," "total war," "concentration camp," "lebenstraum" "blitzkrieg."

"The murders and ill treatment of civilian populations were carried on by . . . shooting, hanging, gassing, starvation, gross overcrowding, systematic undernutrition, systematic imposition of labor tasks beyond the strength of those ordered to carry them out, inadequate provision of surgical and medical services, kickings, beatings, brutality and torture of all kinds.

See CRIMES, Page 2, Column 1.

He's a Big Three Souvenir Hunter



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HERE'S THE REASON—Souvenir collecting was a triple threat for Lieut. Edward J. Reardon (left) of Kansas City, Mo., because his half-brothers are triplets. But he got his game. Wearing a helmet each and aiming a German luger each are (l. to r.) the triplets, Joseph, John and Jerome Burke, 12 years old

Senate Unanimously Passes $20,000,000 Slum Cleanup Bill and Sends It to House

Pauley Carried Oil-Suit Fight To Roosevelt

Action Was Held Up Later, Petroleum Operator Recalls

By Edward A. Harris

Washington Bureau of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

While serving as treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, Edwin W. Pauley personally went to President Roosevelt in an effort to stave off the filing of a test suit by the Department of Justice claiming Federal rights to billions of dollars worth of petroleum in the Nation's tidelands.

Pauley, multimillionaire oil operator with heavy financial investments in California's tideland wells, told the Post-Dispatch that he took his case directly to the Chief Executive when he heard that then Attorney General Francis Biddle was about to file the test suit at the behest of Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

This was some time prior to the 1944 presidential campaign, the Post-Dispatch was informed.

Cited Court Decisions

"I told the President," Pauley recounted in response to questions, "that there had been 52 Supreme Court decisions upholding the States' rights over tidelands, and I saw no reason for harassing the States and the oil operators forever."

Fabulously rich oil deposits lie off the coast of California and in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pauley's Petrol Oil Corp. is one of a large number of oil companies now tapping these tidelands petroleum resources under leases from the States. With the war in progress at the time Pauley talked to the President, there was the possibility that a Government suit claiming the tidelands might have disrupted, temporarily at least the flow of petroleum for the war effort.

Whether it was this war emergency factor that influenced the late President, or Pauley's persuasiveness, or political considerations or a combination of all three

See OIL, Page 3, Column 3.

McCarran Reveals Writing Blistering Letter to His Critics

By James E. Chinn

Post Staff Writer

An aroused Senate yesterday unanimously passed and sent to the House the District's 20-million-dollar slum clean-up bill.

Action came swiftly after Senators Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), and Arthur Capper (R., Kans.), had branded as "shocking," "terrible" and "revolting," conditions in the alleys that hide behind Washington's veneer of beauty.

Fate of the long-sought legislation in the House is uncertain. There it is scheduled to be routinely referred to a District subcommittee headed by Representative Dan McGhee (D., Miss.), which strangled an earlier slum reclamation bill in the last Congress.

Piloted by McCarran

McCarran, one of the coauthors of the bill, piloted it through the Senate, together with five clarifying amendments. Shortly afterward he disclosed making a blistering attack on three labor leaders for their criticism of the bill.

His blast was contained in a joint letter to Harry C. Bates and Boris Shiskin, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Housing Committee of the American Federation of Labor. A copy was sent to John Locher, president of the Washington Central Labor Union (AFL).

McCarran dictated the letter a few minutes after the Senate passed the bill when a clerk handed him a letter from Bates and Shiskin containing "suggested amendments."

"Virtually Identical"

"The language of the 'suggested amendments,' submitted with your letter," said the Senator, "is virtually identical with the language of the amendments which I introduced on the floor, and which were adopted by the Senate. I do not know where you got these amendments, but I am satisfied in my own mind, as any reasonable person knowing the facts must be, that you somehow gained access to copies of the amendments I had worked out.

"In view of the rather sharply

See SLUM, Page 2, Column 5.

Sheriff Ready To Apply Whip To Wife-Beater

Busching to Receive 10 Lashes Today in Jail at Marlboro

Lloyd O. Busching, 30, of Dillon Park, Md., will receive 10 lashes with a whip to be wielded by Prince Georges County Sheriff R. Earle Sheriff about 10 a. m. today.

The punishment was ordered following Busching's conviction in the county Circuit Court Wednesday on a charge of beating his wife.

Sheriff accepted responsibility for inflicting the punishment on Busching yesterday. He said: "It's by duty."

The lashing will take place between 10 and 11 a. m. in a room of the county jail, a two-story brick building on Crain Highway in Upper Marlboro. Only witnesses, according to the sheriff, will be George Burroughs, of Upper Marlboro, the defendant's lawyer, and "possibly," a representative from the State's attorney's office.

Anticipating a crowd of curious for the lashing, a penalty seldom inflicted in Maryland, Sheriff said no parking would be permitted in the jail yard at any time tomorrow.

The defendant, jailed following his conviction for "brutal assault" on his wife Wednesday, appeared unperturbed by the prospect of his punishment.

Reports that an appeal for clemency for Busching had come from his neighbors were unconfirmed yesterday. His attorney said he

See WHIP, Page 3, Column 8.

Strike in 19 Hotels Here Threatened

Washington last night was threatened with a strike of some 5000 employes of 19 leading hotels here.

Samuel Levine, attorney for the Washington Restaurant and Hotel Employes Alliance (AFL) emerging from a three and one-half hour emergency session, reported the "picture is dismal." He said negotiations for a new contract, begun several weeks ago, had collapsed.

Joseph C. McGarraghy, counsel for the Hotel Association, said the strike threat took him completely by "surprise." He contended management and the union had agreed on all major items, including a wage boost.

Issues which had not been settled at the last negotiation session Tuesday, he said, included requests for two weeks vacation annually for all employes, elimination of split shifts and a change in the division of tips.

Unions involved in the threatened walkout are Local 75, Old Bartenders; Local 209, miscellaneous, cooks, kitchen employes, dishwashers, stewards; Local 80, service workers; Local 781, waiters, waitresses, bus boys and bus women.

Want No Colonial Status

Indonesia Demands Liberty Or Endless War With Dutch

Batavia, Java, Oct. 18 (AP).—The Indonesian Nationalists today demanded absolute independence from the Dutch, asserting the alternative was "war or revolution."

Rejecting a Dutch proposal for partnership in the Netherlands empire, Dr. Mohammed Hatta, Nationalist vice president, declared:

"Not for a moment will Indonesia countenance any form of colonial status, whatever new garb it assumes or whatever fancy name is given it.

"War or revolution raging fiercely for years and years will be the only result. This may be the Dutch idea of bringing peace and order into the country, but certainly it will never end in Indonesia being brought under Dutch control."

British troops were spreading quickly over Java—richest of the Dutch East Indies Islands—to prevent new uprisings. Fifteen Netherlanders or Indonesian Christians were killed in riots blamed on Indonesian extremists.

Bandoeng, summer capital, was occupied by the British without incident, and a British convoy stood off Semarang to land Gurkas for the rescue of Rapwi (relief forces for Allied prisoners) and Red Cross personnel held by the Indonese.

But British officials warned there might be "violent disturbances" at Soerbaja, Java naval base. British forces will leave in three days to take over Soerbaja, they said.

Other British troops now are em-

See JAVA, Page 2, Column 6.

Marshall Asks One Mighty Defense Arm

Urges Army, Navy Merger to Insure Peace by Forcing World's Respect

Gen. George C. Marshall yesterday asked Congress to weld Army and Navy into one mighty defense arm strong enough to insure peace by commanding international respect.

"The National security is a single problem, and it cannot be provided for on a piecemeal basis," the General of the Armies told the Senate Military Committee.

The man praised by President Truman for carrying through the greatest military assignment of any military leader in history termed an immediate decision on a single department of National defense "an urgent necessity."

Declares Single Head Vital

Unless the three great land, air and naval arms are combined under one head, who will look to the "balanced" needs of each, Marshall said there can be "little hope that we will be able to maintain through the years a military posture that will secure for us a lasting peace."

In probably one of his last appearances before a congressional group before his retirement, the five-starred Army Chief of Staff under questioning briefly underlined his recent strong call for peacetime military training.

President Truman will go before a joint session of Congress next Tuesday in an attempt to "sell" Congress the universal military training idea.

No "Sugar Coating"

In one informed quarter it was learned the President will not "sugar coat" his peacetime-training plan. He is expected to urge one year of compulsory military training, possibly tieing it to proposals for vocational education and an expanded ROTC and National Guard.

Marshall's reference to military training came during an exchange with Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.), on what was meant by "military posture." The general said it meant "what we have at a given time and what means we have for expansion."

Must Have Feeder System

Even with a large Army, Navy and Air Force, he said there would have to be "a definite feeder system" that could move quickly in the early days of any war emergency. To this end, he said, he had proposed universal military training.

Acting Military Chairman Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.), author of one of the service merger bills, but a leading opponent of universal training, asked if "peacetime conscription" wasn't an entirely separate matter from unification of the armed forces.

Marshall said that was true, but pointedly referred to "universal training."

Johnson said peacetime conscription and universal training "mean the same thing in my book."

"They're not the same in results," replied Marshall.

The acting chairman and the general were in complete agreement, however, on the over-all need of a unified command, and on a single world-wide intelligence system as one of its fruits.

"We should know as much as possible about the military intent of every nation," Marshall told the committee. "They all do it themselves. We never have."

Sees Eventual Settlement

Truman Expects to Iron Out International Differences

By the Associated Press

President Truman sought yesterday to allay fears over troublesome international developments with assurances of eventual settlement through negotiations.

Replying to news conference questions on differences with Russia over policy in the Balkans and Japan, and with the British over Palestine, the President declared that:

1. The stalemate over the Balkans at the foreign ministers' meeting in London, which now has spread to questions of Far East control, will be worked out in correspondence with other governments.

2. He has asked Prime Minister Attlee of Great Britain to permit immigration of 100,000 stateless Jews into Palestine. The British government still has the question under consideration, but Attlee thinks this figure too high.

3. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's suggestion that the Japanese people determine Emperor Hirohito's future is a good plan, as he views it, although no policy has been established on that question.

4. No new "Big Three meeting" is in contemplation to iron out difficulties which developed at London.

5. He does not know why Soviet Ambassador Gromyko came to Washington on a flying trip this week, wishes he did, and can only suppose it was on the ambassador's personal business.

The President, asserting he had no important announcements to make, immediately turned his conference over to questioners.

Asked if he or the State Department is taking any initiative to attempt to "break the stalemate that developed in London and has now developed here on the Far East," the President replied that this has been done in correspondence with other governments.

He hopes it eventually will be worked out, he said. Then he added he is sure it will be.

"Does that correspondence, sir, I presume, include Mr. Stalin as well as——" a reporter pressed. The President said naturally. It includes all the interested governments, he continued, about 10 or 12.

There have been intimations in some quarters that the Soviet Union may boycott the first meeting of the Far Eastern Advisory Commission here next Tuesday. James

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 2.

Argentina Paralyzed By Strike

Eight Reported Slain As Supporters Celebrate Peron's Return to Power

Buenos Aires, Oct. 18 (U.P.).—A general strike paralyzed Buenos Aires and the big provincial cities of Rosario and Santa Fe today as supporters of Col. Juan D. Peron celebrated his return to power. Eight persons were reported killed and 70 wounded in Peronist demonstrations in the capital which followed a bloodless coup.

Peron himself left the city for a vacation after forming a new cabinet made up of his supporters.

Army, navy and civilian leaders who forced Peron's resignation as vice president, war minister and labor secretary were thrown into confusion.

Gen. Eduardo Avalos, war minister, and Admiral Hector Vernengo Lima, navy minister, resigned as President Edelmiro J. Farrell approved the new cabinet line-up. They led the army and navy elements which forced Peron's resignation.

Avalos Detained Briefly

Avalos was detained briefly during the night but was released after President Farrell obtained the approval of the powerful Campo de Mayo garrison to the new setup.

Vernengo Lima left in the 450-ton mine sweeper Drummond, with the 2595-ton coast defense ship Independencia and the 1055-ton river monitor Rosario as escort.

Government sources reported that President Farrell radioed

Peron's Return Speeds Review of U. S. Policy

Col. Juan Peron's return to power in Argentina set officials, plainly concerned, to work reviewing United States policy toward Buenos Aires.

Ambassador Spruille Braden, soon to receive Senate confirmation as Assistant Secretary of State, canceled all appointments yesterday morning to devote his full time to the Argentine problem.

Vernengo Lima to return and that he had done so.

There were reports of strong opposition by some army and navy men to Peron's coup—which left him free, without public office, to pursue his presidential candidacy—but it appeared that opposition was dwindling fast.

Two Opponents Take Refuge

Former Foreign Minister Jose Maria Cantilo, a Peron opponent, took refuge in the Uruguayan Embassy and former Federal Judge Ramon Vasquez, another opponent, took refuge at the Peruvian Embassy.

Peron's labor supporters had called a 24-hour general strike for today to protest his detention. But after his release last night, and his swift restoration to power if not to office, the strike was made a symbol of victory.

Two persons were killed early today and 30 were wounded when Personistas demonstrated before the newspaper Critica. The front of the building was bullet-ridden. It was reported that one boy of 12 and another of 14 were among the wounded.

Six persons were reported killed and 40 wounded this morning at the municipal market in clashes between Peron supporters, forcing a strike, and workers who did not want to be idle.

[The International News Service reported the Peron demonstrators also turned to the Jewish quarter today. The Jewish Popular Bank and other buildings were stoned by the gangs, and witnesses reported the police refused to interfere.—Editor's Note.]

A transport strike was 100 per

See ARGENTINA, Page 3 Col. 6.

For Temporary Group

United Nations Unit Votes Russia Down on Trusteeship

London, Oct. 18 (AP).—The executive committee of the United Nations' Preparatory Commission, voting down Russian opposition, today recommended reestablisment of a temporary trusteeship committee to administer territory taken from enemy nations.

Soviet Ambassador to Washington Andrei Gromyko objected on the ground that such a committee was not provided for in the UNO's charter. He said a permanent council on trusteeships should be established as soon as possible.

However, after brief argument the executive committee voted seven to three for the temporary group. With Russia on the losing end were Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. France, Iran, Chile and Mexico abstained.

During the debate, Adlai Stevenson, acting head of the United States delegation and committee chairman in the absence of Edward R. Stettinius, jr., pointed out that a regular council could not be set up until it is decided which nations will administer the trusteeships.

Gromyko did not elaborate on his stand and made no attempt to postpone the vote or refer the report to a subcommittee.

"I just wanted to say that the Soviet Union is opposed," he said.

Some delegates, however, said privately that Russia's opposition might be based on the Soviet Union's desire to share administration of Italian colonies if they are not put under UNO trusteeship.

Chaplains Ask Gen. Vaughan To Apologize

The General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains yesterday demanded an apology from Brig. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, military aide to the President, for an "alleged slur" upon Protestant chaplains in a speech last August.

In a talk, August 24, at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, Va., where he is an elder and Bible class teacher, General Vaughn reportedly said: "I don't know why a minister can't be a regular guy, but some of them are not and many of them are chaplains. When the War Department asks a (Catholic) bishop to supply 20 priests for chaplains, he looks over his diocese and picks out the 20 best men, and they go off and are chaplains.

"Frequently a Protestant does not have a church at the moment or is willing to go on a vacation for about three years. A chaplain . . . has to be a consecrated Christian man; but also he has to be a regular guy because the GI is not going to take any hooey."

A statement issued after the meeting yesterday of the Chaplains Commission said "strong resentment was registered toward the alleged slur upon the 8000 Protestant chaplains" who represent "68 per cent of all chaplains." General Vaughan's statement was declared to be "highly offensive" and "official repudiation" was demanded.

Roosevelt Gave Arabs Pledge On Palestine

Letter to Ibn Saud, Disclosed by Byrnes, Recalls His Promise

By Edward T. Folliard

Post Staff Writer

The late Franklin D. Roosevelt, in a letter written a week before his death last April, told King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia that the United States would reach no decision on the basic situation in Palestine without full consultation with both Jewish and Arab leaders.

Addressing King Ibn Saud as "Great and Good Friend," Mr. Roosevelt recalled that in a conversation with the monarch right after the Yalta Conference he had pledged himself not to take any action on Palestine that "might prove hostile to the Arab people."

The Roosevelt letter was made public late yesterday by Secretary of State Byrnes, along with a statement of his own to the effect that the policy of the United States with respect to Palestine remains unchanged.

Attlee Rejected Request

Earlier in the day President Truman disclosed that British Prime Minister Attlee had rejected his request that the doors of Palestine be opened to 100,000 Jews. He said that Attlee did not want to admit that many. Asked about a Capitol Hill report that the British wanted to admit 1800 Jews a month, Mr. Truman said it was a little more than that.

President Truman's proposal to the British government, which the White House announced concurrently with the Harrison report on the plight of Jews in Germany, brought a sharp protest from the government of Iraq. This said that the admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine would be "contrary to all oral and written promises and undertakings to the effect that the United States would not move in the matter before consulting the Arabs."

Post-Yalta Meeting

The meeting of President Roosevelt and King Ibn Saud took place on a cruiser in the Suez Canal last February, while FDR was on his way back from the Big Three meeting at Yalta.

What took place at the meeting

See JEWS, Page 2, Column 6.

Dread Missile Guided From Afar Visioned By Arnold

Country Without Defenses to Stop Such an Attack, He Tells Congressmen

By the Associated Press

The next time the atomic bomb is used it probably will be in a winged, guided missile launched from aircraft far out of defense range, Gen. H. H. Arnold said yesterday.

It would be possible now, the Air Forces head told a Senate Commerce-Military Subcommittee, to equip the devastating mechanism with wings and a television head and loose it from a plane more than 300 miles from the target.

The United States, he added, has no antiaircraft defense that could stop such missiles.

Will Be First Target

The general sounded a note of urgency on scientific development in general with this assertion:

"Every day we wait for something to happen deprives us of that additional punch we need." He pointed the argument up with the declaration that the United States will be the first target of any future aggressor and there will be no time for gradual mobilization.

The fact that this country has been the deciding factor in two wars, Arnold said, is "too plain for the next aggressor to miss."

The committee is considering a proposal to set up a national science foundation to speed scientific research with Federal aid.

President Truman put on pressure of his own for speed in atomic energy development and control. He told his news conference he hopes there will be no undue delay in the development of a national policy on that point.

Action May Be Delayed

The Senate had been figuring on passage this week of a resolution to set up a nine-man commission to handle domestic atomic energy questions. However, there was a prospect that this might be deferred until Monday.

Nuclear energy stirred up discussion on the Senate floor, and before other committees of Congress, too.

Scientists who took part in the development of the terrible new weapon told the House Military Committee the rigid controls proposed for atomic experiments might retard scientific advancement and drive promising young men out of the field.

Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) told the Senate that Congress should have its own representatives sitting in with the State Department or any other Government department dealing with what he called "the most important problem Congress ever has faced."

Concerned Over "Censorship"

The Senator expressed concern over the "censorship" he said is being imposed on some scientists who had a part in development of the bomb and added:

"I am unalterably opposed to the military department of our Government having complete authority over the development of atomic power in this country."

Senator Chandler (D., Ky.) in a Senate speech asserted that "in some form or other every country in the world" will have atomic power.

Senator Stewart (D., Tenn.) sug-

See ATOM, Page 2, Column 3.

One Promotion Assured for All Reserve Officers

The War Department announced yesterday that qualified reserve officers who have not received a promotion while on active duty will move up to the next higher grade as they go on terminal leave.

These officers must have served at least two years in their present grade since September 16, 1940, and must have an efficiency index of at least 35 in order to be eligible.

These promotions are designed to rectify any injustice that may have been done by holding an officer on an assignment where the chance for advancement was poor.

The automatic boosts do not apply to promotions above the rank of colonel.

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CRIMES

From Page 1

including the use of hot irons and pulling out of finger nails and . . . experiments on living subjects," one section said.

The first three listed were Goering, luftwaffe commander and Ribbentrop, head of the German foreign office, and Hess, Hitler's deputy who made the ill-fated flight to England to seek a "phoney" peace. Bormann was listed as Hess' successor.

Also named were Ernst Kaltenbrunner, notorious Austrain terrorist; Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi editor and anti-semite; Hans Frank, the bloody governor-general of Poland; Wilhelm Frick, Nazi minister of interior; Robert Ley, labor the slave labor organization; Albert Speer, head of the Todt organization, and Walter Funk, Hitler's minister of economics; Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank; Frank von Papen, wily diplomat; Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, head of the Krupp armament industries; Constantin von Neurath, "protector" for Bohemia and Moravia, and Baldur von Shirach, youth leader and gauleiter for Vienna.

Arthur Seyss-Inquart, Nazi dictator of Holland; Julius Streicher, helm Keitel, chief of the German high command; Col. gen. Alfred Jodl, member of the German general stafff, Grand Adm. Erich Raeder of the German navy; Grand Adm. Karl Doenitz, submarine commander who negotiated peace as successor to Hitler, and Hans Fritzsche, head of DNB news agency chief.

Conspicuously absent were Josef Goebbels and Heinrich Himmler, known to be dead, and Adolf Hitler himself who is considered generally to be dead.

Each of the defendants was a member of the Nazi party, the indictment said, and it was the "central core of the common plan for conspiracy" for world domination.

The ascendancy of Hitler to the head of the Nazi party in 1921 after the unsuccessful Munich putsch, his rise to German chancelor, the Reichstag fire and the denial of civil liberties to the German people were outlined in the document. After that all parties but the Nazi Party were abolished, labor unions were banned, the first concentration camps were established in 1933 to stamp out opposition within Germany. The SS and Gestapo began their reign of terror.

The indictment told of the Nazi attempt to kill christianity in Germany and their shaping of the education of youth.

The persecution of Jews was outlined in detail and said that of 9,600,000 Jews in Nazi-dominated Europe some 5,700,000 disappeared.

The indictment referred to such concentration camps as Buchenwald, Belsen, Dachau and Auschwitz an dreferred to such methods as:

"Bad treatment, pseudo-scientific experiments (sterilization of women at Auchwitz and at Ravensbruck, study of the evolution of cancer of the womb at Auschwitz, of typhus at Buchenwald, anatomical research at Natzweiller, heart injections at Buchenwald, bone grafting and muscular excisions at Ravensbruck, etc.) gas chambers, gas wagons and crematory ovens."

The methods and crimes of the Nazis were held to be not only in violation of international conventions but also of internal penal laws and the "general principles of criminal law as derived from the criminal law of all civilized nations."

After Italy surrendered to the Allies, the Germans turned on their former Axis partners—murdering at least 7500 men, women and children during the period from March, 1944, to April, 1945.

In Poland the Germans used the "most refined methods of cruelty," the indictment charged, including "disemboweling and freezing of human beings in tubs of water and mass shootings to the accompaniment of the music of an orchestra."

Germany was blamed for the Katyn massacre of Polish officers in Russia and with treacherously engineering a break between the Soviet and the Polish government in exile. Germany swore that Russia had killed th eofficers and Poland's request for an investigation caused Russia to break relations with the exile government.

Citizens of the Soviet Union were perhaps the greatest victims of German savagery. More than 135,000 citizens were murdered near Smolensk; 172,000 civilians were shot and tortured in the Leningrad region; more than 50,000 were killed and tortured in the Stalingrad area.

"After the Germans were expelled from Stalingrad, more than a thousand mutilated bodies of local inhabitants were found with marks of torture," it said. "One hundred and thirty-nine women had their arms painfully bent backward and held by wires. From some their breasts had been cut off and their ears, fingers and toes had been amputated. The bodies bore the marks of burns. On the bodies of the men the five-pointed star was burned with an iron or cut with a knife. Some were disembowelled."

It was revealed that Hitler had sent a secret order decreeing that "the Fuehrer has decided to erase from the face of the earth St. Petersburg (Leningrad)." The order said the existence of this city will have no further interest after "Soviet Russia is destroyed."

The Germans looted and destroyed historical and artistic works throughout Europe. In Russia alone, 427 museums were destroyed. The grave of the Russian poet Pushkin was descrated, the estate and museum of Tolstoy was destroyed and the museum of the painter Repin was looted and devastated. Some 10,000 works of art were stolen from Estonia.

The indictment listed similar Nazi atrocities in France, Holland, Norway, Greece, Czechoslovakia and Belgium. It told of the utter destruction of entire towns—including the now-historical village of Lidice.

It condemned the mass deportation of political and racial refugees, attesting that some 1,400,000 persons were deported from France and four million from the Soviet Union. It spoke of the use and mistreatment of slave laborers and the killing of hostages. It quoted Streicher as saying: "The sun will not shine on earth until the last Jew is dead."

The Nazis justified their aggression and terrorism on the grounds that "persons of so-called 'German blood'" were a "master race" and were accordingly entitled to subjugate, dominate or exterminate other "races" and "peoples." Germany came to believe that "war was a noble and necessary activity of Germans," the indictment said.

There was a careful retracing of the German road back to militarism. The indictment told of Germany leaving the League of Nations and the international disarmament conference in 1933; Goering's announcement in 1935 that Germany was building an air force and the enactment of a law for universal military service in the same year.

In 1936, Germany reoccupied and fortified the Rhineland. Then came the annexation of Austria and Czechoslovakia and the infamous "appeasement" pact at Munich on September 29, 1938.

The indictment told of Germany's launching of World War II with the invasion of Poland on September 1, 1939, and her subsequent invasions of Denmark, Norway, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Jugoslavia and Greece.

Then came the attack on Russia after an agreement of non-aggression had been signed.

Germany previously had sought and obtained a 10-year military alliance which created the Axis of Germany, Italy and Japan.

"The Nazi conspirators conceived that Japanese aggression could weaken and handicap those nations with whom they were at war and those with whom they contemplated war," the indictment said.

"Accordingly, the Nazi conspirators exhorted Japan to seek a 'new order of things.' Taking advantage of wars then being waged by Nazi conspirators, Japan commenced an attack on December 7, 1941, against the United States of America, Great Britain, France and the Netherlands."

The indictment listed the treaties and agreements which the Nazis violated in their career of aggression. They included The Hague Treaty signed in 1899 for peaceful settlements; The Hague convention regarding the opening of hostilities and the methods of warfare, the Versailles Treaty, the Treaty of Locarno, the Kellogg-Briand pact, the Munich agreement and individual treaties and pacts with other nations.

In addition to Jackson, the indictment was signed by the three other prosecutors, Francois de Menthon of France, Hartley Shawcross of Great Britain and R. A. Rudenko of the Soviet Union.

It was drawn after mountains of evidence had been sifted and thousands of witnesses heard. The final release of the indictment was delayed for several days while it was translated from the original English version into the other languages.

High Nazis Indicted



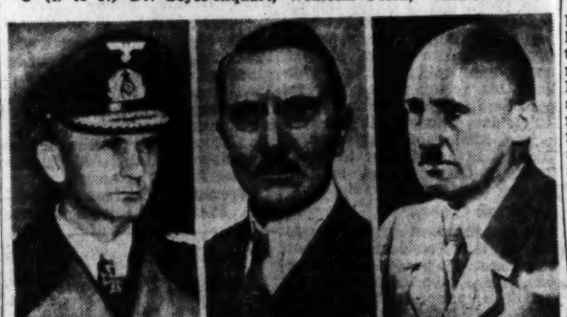
A (l. to r.) Reichmarshal Goering, Franz von Papen, Joachim Ribbentrop



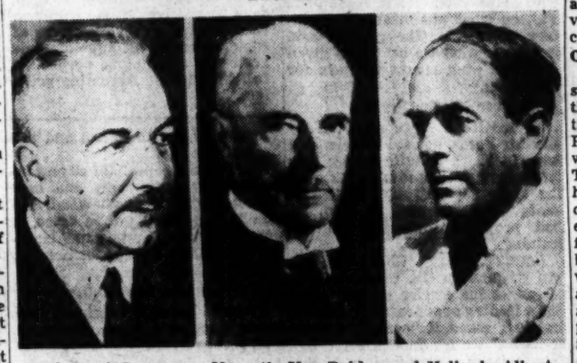
B (l. to r.) Count Baldur von Schirach, Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Rudolph Hess



C (l. to r.) Dr. Seyss-Inquart, Wilhelm Frick, Walther Funk



D (l. to r.) Admiral Karl Doenitz, Hjalmar Schacht, Julius Streicher



E (l. to r.) Baron von Neurath, Von Bohlen und Halbach, Albert Speer



F (1. to r.) Hans Frank, Alfred Rosenberg, Admiral Erich Raeder



G (l. to r.) Alfred Jodl, Dr. Robert Ley, Martin Bormann

ATOM

From Page 1

gested that they get it "the hard way, the way we did."

Lucas argued that "now is the time to drive a bargain with the other nations" to secure the peace.

The protests against tight controls proposed in the Administration bill for domestic handling of atomic energy came from Dr. Leo Szilard of the University of Chicago and Dr. H. L. Anderson of Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Dr. Szilard suggested creation of a Government corporation to handle the problems through cooperation with universities and industrial research laboratories.

There are two schools of thought on the way atomic energy should be developed, Dr. Szilard said, one believing it should be for industrial and civilian use, the other holding that it should be for A-bombs "so we can blast the hell out of Russia before Russia blasts the hell out of us."

He said he did not believe the entire secret of the bomb could be withheld from the world indefinitely.

Anderson read a telegram from the atomic scientists of Chicago and the Association of Oak Ridge (Tenn.) Scientists who "strongly opposed" the pending atomic bill. They said there is a "great danger of retarding thte development" through the "arbitrary" authority of the proposed commission.

Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Chairman Maury Maverick of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, also testifying on the proposed science foundation before the Senate Commerce-Military Subcommittee, argued the Government should control the foundation.

SLUM

From Page 1

worded attacks upon the bill, and upon my handling of it, and the rather extravagent demands for amendments which were made only a short time ago by Mr. Bates and by Mr. Locher of the Washington Central Labor Union, I am not willing to submit to any legerdemain which will put you in a position to claim that you asked for certain amendments on the 17th and I introduced them on the 18th. My position on this legislation has been consistent throughout and, I hope, reasonably intelligent. Yours has been neither.

"The purpose of this letter is to make the record clear. I intend to make this letter public today. You may make public your letter to me if you see fit."

Escapes Labor Opposition

The five amendments, aside from clarifying the original bill, also puts it in harmony with the Wagner-Ellender national housing legislation, and thereby escaped threatened opposition of labor groups.

The bill creates a Redevelopment and Land Agency, and authorizes an appropriation of 20 million dollars for its use in embarking on a widespread 10-year slum clearance an drehousing program. The plan under which it will operate, McCarran pointed out, will open the door to both public and private housing agencies to engage in low rental housing construction with preference given, where conditions permit, to private industry.

The National Capital Housing Authority which pioneered slum clearance here as the District Alley Dwelling Authority, would remain in the rehousing picture. NCHA would be declared a public redevelopment corporation. After three years NCHA would lose its present powers to condemn sites for slum clearance and rehousing, though it could continue to manage or operate its present projects. In cases where private enterprise does not find a project feasible it would be called on to do the job.

Will Acquire New Sites

The Redevelopmentand Land Agency would be charged with the responsibility of acquiring sites selected for projects either by purchase or condemnation. It would be composed of five members—two appointed by the President and three by the District Commissioners.

The bill also writes into existing law a new definition of low rent housing as follows: "Safe and sanitary housing within the financial reach of families of comparatively low income and, as a guide for the standard of rental to be used as a maximum at the time of the enactment of this law, but not necessarily thereafter, it is specified that such housing shall be rented at not more than $13 per room per month, excluding utilities."

"Public low rent housing" is defined as: "Low rent housing constructed by a public agency for families whose net family income does not exceed the income level (as determined, or from time to time redetermined after public hearing by the District Commissioners) at which a family of comparable size may be reasonably able to afford to pay the lowest rental at which private enterprise is providing an adequate supply of decent, safe and sanitary housing."

Over-all Plan for D. C.

Another provision in the bill stipulates that an over-all plan for the District shall be developed by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission which also would propose projected areas. The District Commissioners would have authority to approve, reject or modify areas selected for projects after public hearings. When finally approved, a project would be certified to the new land agency which would acquire the area and advertise or negotiate for its sale and development by a private or public redevelopment corporation, individual or partnership. Operators would be bound by the project area plans.

The Senate-approved amendments of major importance would:

1. Allow the Commissioners to decide what income levels, from time to time, shall govern eligibility of families of various sizes for public low-rent housing, not confining this benefit to families in the "lowest fifth" of all income groups. This also would allow public housing to be made available for all families unable to afford privately developed housing.
2. Allow the agency to specify number of units, type, character and maximum rentals for all low-rent housing in any project area.
3. Direct the Commissioners to make sure that housing is or will be available for any families displaced from substandard dwellings under the program.

Witsell Is Named To Follow Ulio as Adjutant General

Maj. Gen. Edward F. Witsell was nominated by President Truman yesterday to be Adjutant General of the Army for a period of four years.

He will succeed Maj. Gen. James A. Uulio, recently ill. General Witsell has been Acting Adjutant General during General Uulio's sick leave.

Witsell, a native of Charleston, S. C., is 54 years old and has been in the Regular Army since 1912.

Ulio, who was born in Walla Walla, Wash., on June 29, 1882, rose from the ranks. He enlisted in the Regular Army in 1900 and was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry in 1904.

JAVA

From Page 1

barking from Malaya to make landings in Sumatra, parts of which always have been difficult for the Dutch rulers.

Hatta said "the Dutch should not remain under the illusion that they can thwart the Indonesian desire to remain independent. The reported 40,000 Dutch troops to be used in Indonesia to spread love for the Dutch with sword and fire will definitely noe succeed in their efforts."

(A broadcast statement by Hatta heard in London asked: "Why should Indonesia be a partner in a commonwealth in which the Dutch tail will wag the Indonesian dog?" He also charged that the Dutch army in Java "threw up the sponge without fighting the Japanese.")

Firm on Five Demands

Hatta stood firm on five demands made upon Lieut. Gen. Sir Phillip Christison, Allied commander in the Netherlands Indies, Hatta acted as official spokesman in the absence of President Soekarno, reported touring the country to dissuade his people from violence.

He insisted that no more Dutch troops be landed on the island, that all Dutch troops now in Indonesia be evacuted and that those Allied troops remaining confine their activities to disarmament of the Japanese and relief of war prisoners and internees.

He demanded that the Netherlands Indies civil administration retire and finally, that the Soekarno group be recognized as the defacto government pending a review of the Indonesian questions by "competent world authorities."

General Christison has made no formal reply.

Dutch Soldiers Blamed

Referring to the violence which brought British troops into action to restore order, Hatta said "it is only the Dutch soldiery which cause breaches of peace."

"They poke tommy guns into faces of Indonesian pedestrians," he said. "They enter kampogs (native villages) and shoot all whom they consider anti-Dutch. Other Indonesians have been soundly beaten up. All these are Fascist methods of striking terror into the hearts of people."

Disarmament of 54,000 Japanese in Java meanwhile proceeded peacefully. Lieut. Col. J. A. Melsop said Gurkas moving inland from Batavia to Bandoeng met numerous roadblocks—some manned by Indonesians—but there were no incidents. The Japanese turned over control of Bandoeng to the British.

Japs Attack Cities

Batavia, Java, Oct. 18 (U.P.)—Japanese troops in central and eastern Java were reported today to have laupched violent attacks on a number of Indonesian-held towns.

Indonesian forces were reported resisting fiercely Japanese attacks on a number of cities including Djombang and Semarang, capital of mid-Java, where Allied troops are being landed from the sea to protect several thousand Dutch civilians still interned in concentration camps. An estimated 10,000 persons still are held in Netherlands Indies camps.

JEWS

From Page 1

of hte two men has been the subject of considerable dispute. After a statement by President Truman on the Palestine question in August, Azzam Bey, secretary general of the Arab League, gave what purported to be an account of the meeting.

He said that King Ibn Saud told Roosevelt "if Palestine is given to the Jews I will never rest until I and all my sons have been killed in the defense of Palestine."

Azzam Bey's account continued: "Ibn Saud then stood and placed his hand in Roosevelt's hand and told him:

"'Swear that you will never support the Zionists' fight for Palestine against the Arabs.'

"And Roosevelt shook Ibn Saud's hand and pledged he would not support the Jews against the Arabs."

King Ibn Saud wrote to President Roosevelt on March 10, a month or so after the meeting aboard the cruiser, and referred to the question of Palestine and to the Arabs' interest in current developments affecting that land.

Week Before His Death

President Roosevelt wrote his reply to the Arab leader on April 5, exactly a week before his death in Warm Springs, Ga. To his "great Warm Springs, Ga. To his "Great and Good Friend," he said:

"I am gratified that Your Majesty took this occasion to bring your views on this question to my attention and I have given the most careful attention to the statements which you make in your letter. I am also mindful of the memorable conversation which we had not so long ago and in the course of which I had an opportunity to obtain so vivid an impression of Your Majesty's sentiments on this question.

"Your Majesty will recall that on previous occasions I communicated to you the attitude of the American Government toward Palestine and made clear our desire that no decision be taken with respect to the basic situation in that country without full consultation with both Arabs and Jews.

"Your Majesty will also doubtless recall that during our recent conversation I assured you that I would take no action, in my capacity as Chief of the Executive Branch of this Government, which might prove hostile to the Arab people.

"Assurances" Renewed

"It gives me great pleasure to renew to your majesty the assurances which you have previously received regarding the attitude of my Government and my own, as Chief Executive, with regard to the question of Palestine, and to inform you that the policy of this Government in this respect is unchanged."

Secretary of State Byrnes said yesterday that he had been "authorized" to make the Roosevelt letter available, the implication being that the authorization had come from President Truman. He said his own statement was being made in response to a number of inquiries as to whether it was true "that the United States Government had on various occasions expressed the view to Jewish and Arab leaders that they should be consulted before a decision is reached respecting the basic situation in Palestine."

United States to Explore Situation

Mr. Byrnes referred to President Truman's correspondence with Prime Minister Attlee regarding Palestine as a possible haven for homeless Jews, and said the United States would continue to explore every possible means of relieving the plight of displaced Jews in Europe.

U. S. Reporters Get 90 Seats at War Crimes Trial

Wiesbaden, Germany, Oct. 18 (AP)—United States press an dradio correspondents will be allotted 90 to 100 of the 250 press seats in the Nuernberg courtroom for the war crimes trial of leading Nazis in November.

The U. S. Army public relations section said today the other seats would be distributed on this basis: British, 50; French, 40 to 50; Russians, 25 to 30; Chinese, 2; Poles, 3; Germans, 5; and allotments of 1 to 5 seats each for Allied and neutral nations such as Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden and Egypt.

Housing and other accommodations are being arranged for a maximum of 400 correspondents.

Stilwell Home From CBI; Family His First Interest

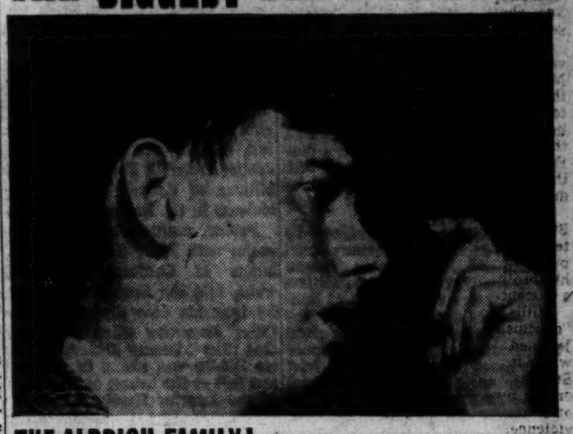
Monterey, Calif., Oct. 18 (AP)—Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell arrived home by air today from the China-Burma-India theater. "Vinegar Joe's" arrival coincided with his 35th wedding anniversary, and he said that all he had on his mind was to see his family.

Stilwell was accompanied in an Army B-17 by Maj. Gen. Frank D. Merrill, leader of the famous "Merrill's Marauders," and Brig. Gen. William E. Bergin, chief of staff of the Chinese Combat and Training Command.

Men, Women! Old at 40, 50, 60! Want Pep?
Want to Feel Years Younger?
Do you blame exhausted, worn-out feeling on age? Thousands dressed at what a little pep might mean. Ostrex has done. Contains tonic many need at 40, 50, 60, for body old solely because low in iron; also supplies vitamin B1, calcium, phosphorus. Try Ostrex Introductory size only 35c! Try Ostrex Tonic Tablets for new pep, younger feeling, this very day. For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

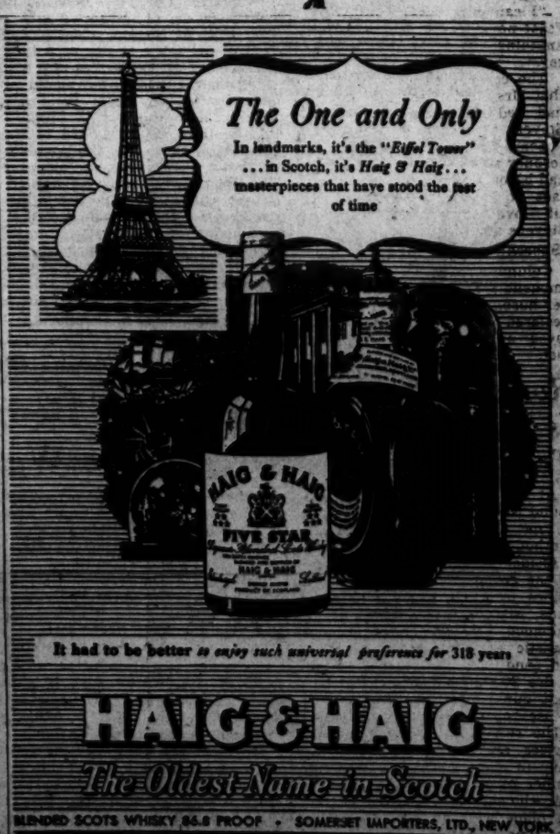


THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN



THE ALDRICH FAMILY! In 1937, a producer told Clifford Goldsmith: "G'wan home and write about something you know something about"—and slammed the door in his face. So, Goldsmith went home and simply wrote about a boy named Henry Aldrich—the greatest American kid since Mark Twain and Tarkington. Any relation of yours? Better find out tonight!
FRIDAY 8:00 P.M. WTOP CBS 1500 ON YOUR DIAL COLUMBIA NETWORK









448,000 Made Idle By Strikes in U. S.

Killed Sailor

State Drops Case Against Mrs. Stevens



IMOGENE STEVENS

Bridge Port, Conn., Oct. 18 (AP).—Pretty Imogene Stevens, central figure in a sensational New Canaan shooting, went free today when Prosecutor Lorin W. Willis told the Superior Court he could not prove that her killing of Albert Kovacs, 19-year-old Norwalk sailor, made her guilty of manslaughter.

"All the evidence," said Willis, tended to support the contention of the 24-year-old wife of Maj. G. Ralsey Stevens, 30, that she shot the youth in self defense.

Judge Ernest A. Inglis, commending Willis for "performing his duty," entered a nolle (dismissal) to the manslaughter charge on which Mrs. Stevens had been held since June 23.

Was Under $15,000 Bail

The attractive defendant was at liberty in $15,000 bail and far from the scene when the case, the expected trial of which had been awaited with great interest, was thus quickly disposed of. Her lawyer said he telegraphed the news to her at Columbus, Ga., where her husband, a paratrooper, is stationed.

She apparently went there only a few days ago for she was reported seen at the New Canaan home of her parents-in-law, next door to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Milton where the shooting occurred, as recently as last Friday.

Willis informed the court that of the "conflicting statements" made about the case the state would have to accept that of Mrs. Stevens, daughter of a former Pampa, Tex., policeman who married Major Stevens, her second husband, in Oklahoma two years ago, shortly before he went overseas.

She said she encountered Kovacs and his brother, James, in the Milton home late at night, thought they were intruders, ordered them to leave and shot the sailor when he resisted her. She didn't know that the brothers were calling on Faith Coombs, a girl engaged by the Miltons to stay with their children during their absence.

James Kovacs, at whom Mrs. Stevens hurled the lie when he testified at a coroner's inquest, disputed her story. He said she shot his brother without warning from a distance of five to eight feet.

Willis said it had been proved "conclusively" that the pistol was jammed against the sailor's body when it discharged, and that Mrs. Stevens, her dress torn, bore marks on her head and neck "which could only have been the result of some violence."

Statements Conflicted

Mr. and Mrs. Milton, whose relationship with Mrs. Stevens was discussed at length by Coroner Stelber in the finding in which he held Mrs. Stevens criminally responsible for the sailor's death, had given statements during the investigation which conflicted with what they said earlier, Willis told the court.

"I can only conclude," he said, "that no credence can be given to anything either of them may now say."

The coroner said in his finding that Mrs. Milton and Mrs. Stevens had had an "altercation" at the Stevens home before the shooting.

Some time before that, the coroner said, Mr. and Mrs. Milton had become reconciled "on the surface at least" following an "illicit love affair" between Mrs. Stevens and Milton.

"Speechless" at Verdict

Columbus, Ga., Oct. 18 (INS).—Imogene Stevens, who is here with her husband, Maj. George Stevens, declared today that she was "overjoyed" and "speechless" at the verdict.

Round Building Is Air Gunnery Training School

At last it's out—the secret of the round Navy building at 1327 Riggs st. nw. It's an aerial gunnery synthetic aid school.

Inside the students are taught, on the ground, how to shoot down planes from all angles and positions without firing a shot. The ordnance gunnery trainer gives a realistic imitation of actual combat conditions for men learning to fire 20-mm and 40-mm antiaircraft guns. Devices for learning to use rockets are also available.

The results of the training aid devices are summed up by the Navy in a story about a youthful gunner on an amphibious landing boat who shot a wing off an attacking plane with his first burst his first time in action.

Miners Returning To Work Ahead of Date Set by Lewis

By the Associated Press

About 448,000 were on strike or indirectly out of work because of labor disputes yesterday. Principal industries affected:

PUBLIC UTILITIES—2000 CIO workers walk out of Consumers Power Company but electric service generally maintained for two million Michigan consumers in broad industrial section, excluding Detroit; mediators strive to settle wage dispute.

SHIPPING — Insurgent New York AFL longshoremen call off movement to continue dockhands' strike; about half of 35,000 strikers back; union, employers resume contract negotiations broken off 18 days ago.

COAL—Bituminous miners begin back-to-work march four days in advance of date set by John L. Lewis; Truman pleased; steel mills prepare to restore production to capacity as soon as coal is ready.

MOTION PICTURES — Police head off renewal of strikers' sit-down tactics at Warner Brothers Studio entrances; Screen Actors Guild calls on producers to rehire strikers out since March, originally in AFL jurisdictional squabble.

LUMBER — Sixty-one thousand AFL lumber and sawmill workers remain on strike in demand of industry-wide hourly scale of $1.10.

TRANSPORTATION—Strike of 2700 AFL Greyhound bus drivers in West continues.

In the Michigan utility strike, Muskegon and environs, with a population of 150,000, were darkened for about an hour after strikers pulled switches. State police restored service.

Emergency Crews at Work

The Consumers Power Co., serving nearly all the southern Michigan peninsula except Detroit, said emergency crews of supervisory workers were keeping operations generally at regular levels.

Michigan's Governor, Harry F. Kelly, and State labor mediators were pressing for an early peace meeting in the utility strike because of concern over the possibility of maintaining normal current.

In Washington, John Gibson, special assistant to the Secretary of Labor, said he would leave by airplane for Lansing, Mich., to attempt a settlement.

Six thousand State troops and 400 Michigan State police stood by, prepared for any disorder. None was reported.

The strike is for a 30 per cent wage increase.

Dockhands Advised to Return

In the port of New York, world's busiest, where the longshoremen's strike crippled shipping for 18 days, insurgents who had urged dockhands to stay out announced they were advising the men to go back to their jobs.

The announcement was made as the longshoremen's president met with the New York Shipping Association to resume contract negotiations. The strike began October 1 after collapse of negotiations and at its height some 400 ships were tied up, unable to have their cargoes loaded or unloaded. Troop redeployment also was delayed.

Earlier yesterday police and union officials said about half of the 35,000 had returned to work. The War Shipping Administration said 107, or about 80 per cent, of American-flag vessels were being serviced and 27 were strikebound.

Contract negotiations had been held in abeyance while the dockhands were out. At issue in the strike was the demand of the union for a provision covering the size of cargo net loads.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

F. Byrnes, Secretary of State, told a news conference Wednesday that Russia is standing on its contention that a four-power Allied control council for Japan should be set up in Tokyo before any advisory commission is brought into being.

The President said he had received messages from Generalissimo Stalin lately, but they were merely formal communications dealing with matters not currently in the limelight.

Asked specifically if there were developments looking to a "Big Three" meeting to clear up the difficulties encountered by the foreign ministers, the President said such a meeting is not in contemplation.

In response to other questions, he said he had carried on a voluminous correspondence with Attlee some time ago on the Palestine immigration subject, that the matter is still being considered by the British government.

Attlee, he continued, didn't want to admit as many as he wanted him to. A reporter asked if Attlee wanted to admit about 1800 a month. Mr. Truman said that was approximately correct but that actually it was more than that.

Sarge Heap Mad

Fort Wayne, Ind., (U.P.)—S/Sergt. Samuel Morris, a full-blooded Indian stationed at Troop Carrier Command Air Base, Baer Field, got married recently to an Indian girl at his ancestral home, so his buddies decided to help him solve the housing shortage. Under the "apartments wanted" columns in the local papers, they inserted the following ad, "Tepee, suitable for two, with hot and cold running water," and had the bill for the ad sent to the sergeant.

Rubber-covered eye shields prevent United States tank gunners from getting black eyes while peering through telescopes in Army tanks rumbling over rough terrain.

Farm bureau membership in Illinois has reached a record high of 110,838.

Bandleader and Actress Wed



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MR. AND MRS NOW—Bandleader Artie Shaw takes his bride, Actress Ava Gardner, into his arms after their marriage in Beverly Hills, Calif., Wednesday night at the home of Judge Stanley Mosk, who performed the ceremony

OIL

From Page 1

may never be known. In any event the President instructed Biddle to hold up the test suit for a while.

Biddle did not file the court action, in fact, until last May 29, shortly after his resignation as Attorney General had been requested by President Truman. He disclosed at the time that before Rooesvelt's death on April 12 he (Mr. Roosevelt) had authorized Biddle to proceed with the suit, and he also said Truman had approved the litigation.

Would Kick Out Test Suit

Legislation is now pending in Congress that, if passed and signed by the President, would renounce all Federal claims to the tidelands, and which would thus knock out the Justice Department's test suit.

The States always have claimed title to these tidelands, but in 1935 Ickes decided that the legal issue was not clear, and pressed for court determination. Meanwhile, the Congressional legislation, introduced last March in advance of the filing of the test suit, has passed the House and is being considered by the Senate Judiciary Committee. The Post-Dispatch disclosed yesterday that Pauley has been active on the Hill in behalf of the bills.

"I haven't tried to stop the filing of the test suit, in the sense of blocking it," Pauley told the Post-Dispatch, "but I have tried to prevent my viewpoint."

He "presented his viewpoint" in past years, he conceded in response to questions, to several Cabinet members before going to Roosevelt. He said he talked about the matter to Ickes on several occasions, to Biddle as Attorney-General "and even as far back as the time Biddle was Solicitor of the Justice Department."

Also Made Inquiry of Clark

In addition, he said, he has inquired of the present Attorney-General, Tom C. Clark, of Texas, "as to the status of the suit, but have never urged him to drop it." At no time, he said, has he ever discussed the subject with President Truman.

Pauley said that while obviously he has a heavy personal investment in the tidelands oil wells, he believes strongly in States' rights and the Supreme Court decisions upholding those rights.

Asked if his income from California tidelands oil amounts to $30,000 a month, as reported by some oil men in that State, Pauley replied that it was not that much, and that he was honestly unable to estimate the amount at the moment.

Getting back to his discussion with the late President, Pauley said he found that Mr. Roosevelt did not have a very clear picture of the situation. "As I told him," he related, "the point is that the major oil companies have control of the so-caled uplands, above the tidelands, for drilling purposes.

Would Have Virtual Monopoly

"The independent oil firms, in most cases, have the tidelands, under State leases. If the Federal Government took away our drilling rights in thetidelands, plainly the major oil firms would have a virtual monopoly because we independents would be closed out."

He said also that speculators, rife in California, have peddled homesteaders' claims to the tidelands in the hope that the Federal Government would some day seize title and that these get-rich-quick speculators have ben given great encouragement by the Justice Department's test suit. He pointed out, too, that royalties accruing to the States under present permit arrangements are much larger than the National Government would receive if it obtained the tidelands.

Pauley, who mixed oil with politics in a geyser-like rise to wealth and national prominence in the span of a decade, performed several notable assignments for Mr. Roosevelt in connection with the war effort, and is generally credited with have done an excellent job as American member of the Reparations Commission, with the personal rank of Ambassador—a post give nhim by Truman.

Uses Each to Bulwark Other

He frankly relates that he stepped into politics as a result of his business interests, using each to bulwark the other. In the early 1930's the major oil companies succeeded in getting through the Republican-controlled California legislature the so-called Sharkey bill, a regulatory measure that Pauley says would have permitted the big operators to regulate and thus control the State oil industry.

This also was referred to as a conservation measure, for the conservation of oil resources through the prevention of wildcatting—which hit at the independents.

As a rugged, hard-hitting independent, Pauley organized the Independent Petroleum Association to fight the bill. It passed the Legislature and was signed by the Governor. But the independents appealed to the voters in a Statewide referendum, and the measure was repudiated.

"We knew that each year we'd have to fight it all over again," recounted Pauley, "because most of the members of the Legislature did what the big oil operators told them to do. We had spent about half a million dollars beating the measure and didn't want to spend that much year. It was cheaper to get a new Legislature."

Elected Democratic Assembly

So the independents formed a legislative committee and in the Roosevelt landslide of 1932 elected a Democratic Assembly.

"By this time," said Pauley, "I was getting in the habit of raising Democratic funds. I wasn't active in the 1936 campaign, except that I did vigorously oppose Roosevelt because of the National Recovery Act (NRA) to which I objected. But in 1940 Ed Flynn (then the new chairman of the Democratic National Committee) asked me to raise funds in the Western States, and I did."

Pauley proved to be a bearcat at gathering campaign contributions, and greatly impressed Democratic leaders. Meanwhile the war was drawing closer, and he had a few ideas on expediting oil transport.

He kept large maps in his office in Los Angeles, showing all resources in Europe and in the Pacific, the progress of armies, transportation movements and access to key oil fields.

He began bombarding President Roosevelt with telegrams suggesting reorganized oil-tanker routes. One day the late "Pa" Watson, White House secretary, wired him to come in. He made a number of recommendations to the President for the rerouting of all supply lines, and was put to work on the job. His plans were successful.

Advocated "Big Inch" iLne

Later he drafted the proposal for creation of the office of Petroleum Administration for War (PAW) and suggested that Interior Secretary Ickes be made the head of it, which was done. He backed Ralph K. Davies of Standard Oil for deputy administrator, and the appointment was made with Ickes' blessing. Subsequently he went to England and Russia for Roosevelt on oil matters, and on his return advocated construction of the Big-Inch pipeline.

"One day," related Pauley, "the President called me to the White House and sitting beside him was Ed Flynn with a silly grin on his face. I knew something was up. Roosevelt asked me if I would act as receiver for the Democratic National committee, get it out of debt and on its feet again. It had a $750,000 deficit at the time, and with a lot of work we did wipe the debt out."

In addition, in 1940 or 1941, Pauley lent $50,000 of his own personal funds to the New Jersey State Democratic committee, but said he got it all back.

Kept Presenting Views

He was named secretary of the national committee on December 22, 1941; acting treasurer on June 18, 1942; elected treasurer January 22, 1944, and resigned last April 27 when appointed United States reparations commissioner. During these years, by his own statement, he kept "presenting his viewpoint" on tidelands control to various high officials in the capital.

Along with his friend, Chairman Robert E. Hannegan of the National Committee, Pauley worked night and day for the nomination of Truman as Vice President in Chicago last year. He reportedly told delegates that they were nominating a President, not a Vice President. "I did everything in my power to swing the convention to Truman," said Pauley. "I was busy every second."

As political rewards go, Pauley was given the Reparations post, an admittedly tough assignment. Having fallen out with Ickes over the tidelands issue by this time, there were reports that he sought Ickes' job, but Pauley strenuously denied this. It is now widely reported in the Capital that he is being groomed for another Cabinet post, possibly Navy Secretary to succeed James Forrestal. In 1938, when the Nye resolution to assert Federal rights to tidelands oil for naval reserves was pending in Congress, hte Navy Department backed up Justice Department efforts to get approval for a test suit, but the Navy has remained on the sidelines in the present controversy.

Jobs-for-All Bill Defended, Denounced

By the Associated Press

Contentions that the so-called full employment bill smacks of Socialism were described by a labor unionist yesterday as a "vicious cloak of propaganda" intended to kill the legislation.

Elmer E. Milliman, president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employes, told the House Expenditures Committee that the proposal would "result in long time good for labor, management and the general public."

His testimony conflicted with assertions by Arch D. Schultz, spokesman for the Ohio Chamber fo Commerce, and George S. Benson, president of Harding College, Searcy, Ark.

"The real issue," said Schultz, "is whether the United States Government shall emark upon a national planned socialistic economy."

His argument was that the purpose of the bill, to assure jobs for all if private enterprise fails, is impossible of achievement in a free country.

Benson, saying he spoke as a private citizen "interested in the future of our country," declared that Americans would take as a "direct, personal insult" any Government pledge to provide them with jobs.

"If Congres tells the world that American people are no longer self-reliant," Benson said, "it will administer the most damaging blow that this generation of mankind has ever sustained."

Milliman, who said he also spoke for the Railway Labor Executives Association, declared that he did not believe the bill would authorize the operation of plants, factories, or other productive facilities by the Government.

"It does not," he added, "permit the use of compulsory measures for the allocation or distribution of manpower; it does not prescribe any change in appropriation procedures by the Congress. . . .

"Those allegations are part of the vicious cloak of propaganda that has been thrown around this legislation in an attempt to kill it by making it appear a Socialistic measure. . . ."

There are now 27 certificated airlines operating in Mexico, of which three are United States companies.

Forest industries yield North Carolina 110 million dollars annually.

ARGENTINA

From Page 1

cent effecitve. Thousands of people walked long distances to work or hitched rides in private automobiles. But Peron supporters were acitve in forcing factories, shops and offices to close and by noon there was almost no activity except among crowds which wandered about the city. Stores which failed to close received telephonic warnings to shut their doors. Windows of the Socialist newspaper Vanguardia were stoned. Several newspapers which had won the enemity of Peronists did not publish. Universities, which led civilian opposion Peron, were scheduled to reopen today but did not do so.

Peron left at 6 a. m. for Chubut, in Patagonia in the south, after upsetting the brief new deal of his army, navy and civilian opponents.

Are New Cabinet Members

New cabinet members included Gen. Humberto Sosa Molina, war; Juan I. Cooke, foreign; Rear Admiral Abelardo Pantin, navy, and Gen. Juan Pistarini, acting interior.

Col. Filomeno Velezco was restored as Buenos Aires police chief and his fellow Peronist was reinstalled as deputy chief. Lieut. Col. Oscar Laciar was named acting director of posts and telegraphs.

It was rumored but not confirmed that Amadeo Sabattini, leader of the pro-Peron branch of the Radical Party, might be named vice president to succeed Peron, who has announced that he wants to seek the presidency as a private citizen.

Apparently Peron decided to keep Col. Amado Avalos as agriculture minister. Avalos was agricultural minister when he was vice president. He resigned but was reinstated under the army-navy opposition regime. It was announced today that he had submitted his resignation again but that it was declined.

S.P.C.A. Honors McDowall

Boston (U.P.)—Film star Roddy McDowall recently received a certificate of merit from the president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The youthful film star of many pictures dealing with animal life received the citation "for his outstanding reputation in those motion pictures which have created a deeper and finer appreciation of animal life."

National commercial production of English walnuts, almonds and filberts is centered in California, Oregon and Washington.

5-to-6-Cent Jump in Butter Prices Foreseen for Nov. 8

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer

Butter prices will jump 5 to 6 cents a pound on November 8 when the Government starts pulling off food subsidies which helped keep the wartime cost of living in check and on VJ-Day were costing the taxpayers around $1,500,000,000 annually.

The Reconstruction Finance Corp., which financed the controversial "rollbacks" on butter, meat, and coffee, said yesterday that the butter subsidy has cost $174,691,000. Payments have been made at the rate of 5 cents a pound since mid 1943, but retail prices will go up a fraction more due to percentage markups of profits.

Price Administrator Chester Bowles said that while consumers will have the extra butter bill to foot, their total cost of food is not advancing due to drops in the prices of potatoes and some other items.

Postwar Stabilization

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson wants all the subsidies ended as rapidly as possible so that agricultural prices can be stabilized for the postwar era and because the sooner they are withdrawn the less serious the upset in the price structure is apt to be.

The meat rollback may be the next subsidy withdrawn but the timing on this has not been decided, and consumers will not have to bear the total cost of lifting it. Packers will split the difference with them, under plans now agreed to, and retail prices will be permitted to advance from around 3 to 8 cents a pound.

The most expensive subsidy of all—that covering dairy feed payments to farmres—will be taken off without an increaes in the price of milk. If farmers' feed costs soften, however, their loss will not be considerable and milk production is not expected to suffer. In some areas where there are direct subsidies to prevent a rise in the cost of milk—rather than to increase production—some retail price increases may be permitted. Washington is an area with such a subsidy.

Probably the last subsidy withdrawn will be the one on flour, which kept bread costs steady during the war and fluctuates monthly as the cost of wheat varies. This subsidy runs to only a fraction of a cent on a loaf of bread, but if pulled out bread costs would have to advance a full cent.

Another subsidy which will continue beyond next June is that granted to cattle feeders and pledged to run through 1946. The subsidy on citrus juice will not be reinstated for this winter and the subsidies on canned fruits and vegetables will not be paid after the 1945 canning season is ended.

Minor subsidies like those on peanut butter and shortening "will be yanked out and forgotten."

"Our idea is to eliminate each one when it will do the least damage and cause the least commotion," a Department of Agriculture spokesman said. "We have tried to divide the cost of them as fairly as possible among consumers, producers and processors."

WHIP

From Page 1

knew of no requests for a more lenient sentence.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Bushing remained in seclusion at the home of a neighbor, a few doors from her home.

Judge Charles C. Marbury, in pronouncing the sentence, said he had ordered the lashes rather than a jail sentence so that the family would not be deprived of Bushing's support.

WORTH WATCHING FOR!
Big News From HALEY'S, INC.
(ANNOUNCEMENT NEXT WEEK)

Advertisement
BACKACHE, LEG PAINS MAY BE DANGER SIGN
Of Tired Kidneys
If backache and leg pains are making you miserable, don't just complain and do nothing about them. Nature may be warning you that your kidneys need attention.
The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking excess acids and poisonous waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.
If the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters don't work well, poisonous waste matter stays in the blood. These poisons may start nagging backaches, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there's something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.
Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from the blood. Get Doan's Pills.

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And what do you know About Bryan, Texas?

Officers and men of the Army Air Forces know this little city as the home of Bryan Army Air Field, which has produced more than 8,000 qualified instrument pilot instructors and some 3,600 Link Trainer instructors since June, 1943.

Army personnel and civilians who have spent any appreciable time at Bryan, Texas, know it as a friendly little city with marvelous winter weather and year-round sunshine.

The same factors which make Bryan an ideal place for an Air Force installation make it an ideal place for worthwhile living.

Write for information.

Bryan and Brazos County Chamber of Commerce
Bryan, Texas

Democratic Austria

Will It Survive? A Communication

IF THE INTERWAR period in central Europe can teach us any lesson, it is the lesson of the crucial political role of Austria, strategically located as a bridge between the east and the west. Today this crucial importance is conspicuously reflected in the division of the country between the Allies and Russia. And yet those who watch our foreign policy cannot suppress the anxious apprehension that the significance of the Austrian republic is far from being appreciated, and that the blunders committed by the western powers in the past are not being clearly remembered.

IN THE DECADE of the '20's, Austria had all the prerequisites for a genuine democratic development. The Hapsburg autocracy had been thoroughly discredited; the Social Democratic Labor Party, through a skillful and valiant struggle, had averted the threat of Communism; the farmers, united in the Christian Social Party, had a number of truly democratic leaders. But the economic depression of the '30's led to social struggles which proved too much for the young democracy. A struggle against the system of social legislation developed, and this soon became a struggle for and against democracy. The Christian Social Party fell under reactionary leadership and succeeded in destroying the constitution of the republic, rightfully considered the most democratic constitution on the continent of Europe.

At no point in this development did the western democracies make a serious attempt to change the course of events, which unfolded itself with the inexorability of a Greek tragedy. In February, 1934, when workers' tenement houses fell under the bombardment of artillery of the Dollfuss government, the first shots of the second World War were fired. In March, 1938, when Hitler moved into Austria, German aggression triumphed for the first time. Austria's downfall prepared the collapse of Czechoslovakia. It strengthened Germany's economic drive into the Balkans. The road to Munich and Warsaw led through Vienna.

WITH THE EXCEPTION of Czechoslovakia, Austria is today the only country east of Switzerland where the contours of democratic development can be clearly perceived. Again, as in 1918, the government is headed by Renner, a man whose integrity has never been questioned, even by his enemies. The Social Democratic Labor Party with its half a century of democratic traditions appears to have reemerged intact from the inferno of Nazism. The Christian Social Party, now called the People's Party, is again represented by its democratic leaders who had been temporarily eclipsed by Seipel, Dollfuss and Schuschnigg.

The great promise of a democratic development in this decisive spot of Europe is at hand. Will the western democracies repeat the blunders of the interwar period or are they ready to provide the necessary economic help and to insure Austria's reintegration into the world economy, and by doing so to contribute significantly to the cause of freedom and peace in central Europe? It is time for decision and our responsibility is great.

HOWARD S. ELLIS,
Assistant Director, Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
Silver Spring, Md., Oct. 15.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Henry's so interested in that radio program he probably hasn't noticed we've been out, Marge."

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory canteen for servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 p. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's ticket booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

USO, 1011 H st. nw., tango and rhumba lessons, 7:30 p. m.; conversational Spanish, 9 to 10 p. m.

Stage Door Canteen, U. S. Army Band, 9 to 10 p. m.

USO, 801 Pennsylvania ave. nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; movie, "Everything Happens at Night," 8:30 p. m.

Junior Officers of Washington, Inc., 733 17th st. nw., informal dancing, bridge, gymnasium (latter open from 11 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.). Uniform exchange during day to 6 p. m. Club hours, 11 a. m. to 12 p. m.

USO, 918 16th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, dark room facilities, dance with War College Band, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Officers' Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., every day open house and dinner served. Private parties arranged. Complimentary 10-day guest membership. Listen to the football games at the club Saturday afternoon.

School Cafes List $50,000 Profit in 1944

From Yesterday's Late Editions

More than $50,000 in profits was made by the District's "nonprofit" public school lunchrooms in 1944, R. W. Holt, chief accountant for the public schools, revealed Wednesday.

The money should go first, according to Board of Education procedure, to replace outworn lunchroom equipment. Any remaining profits should be placed in a general "equipment fund" in each school. Breakdown of expenditures is not shown on the books at Franklin Administration Building, however.

Beyond an annual receipt and expenditure report made to Franklin, school cafeterias operate both independently of the public school system and of each other.

The principal of each school that contains a lunchroom is required to be not only an educator but a businessman. He is solely responsible for running the cafeteria. When there is a vacancy on his lunchroom staff, he advertises in a newspaper for help. The person he hires is told that his salary will be paid out of profits.

In one school cafeteria a good meal can be bought for the same amount of money that is required for a poor one in another, a Post survey revealed. In one cafeteria the manager receives a salary far in excess of the salary paid to the manager of another cafeteria, it was learned.

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Police Buddies Honor Retiring Wagonman

From Yesterday's Late Editions

It took one of those scarce electric fans and a summons to bring Police Pvt. "Honest John" W. Wessels (ret.) back to his old precinct station Wednesday for his formal retirement.

Wessels, 50, who was wagonman at the Sixth Precinct for 15 years, was retired last March but his fellow workers held off on a going-away present until they could buy what he wanted—an electric fan for his summer place on the Eastern Shore.

When his buddies learned that Wessels was visiting a friend yesterday they sent out a scout car to serve a summons, ordering him to appear at the station at 4 p. m. with his wife.

Capt. Robert C. Pearce presented Wessels with the fan, and Mrs. Wessels with a large bouquet. Two sections of the precinct force were gathered at the station for roll call.

Wessels lost one son, James Anderson, in the Pacific last year. Another son, Glenn, 23, was seriously wounded in the European theater.

Wessels lived at 4724 5th st. nw. but is moving to his summer home in Marrattico, Va. He joined the Metropolitan Police Department on February 16, 1921.

2-Alarm Fire Sweeps Through Second Story

From Yesterday's Late Editions

A two-alarm fire which broke out in a screened-in porch on the second floor of the home of Mrs. Mary Klaphaak, 4054 Fessenden st. nw., Wednesday night swept through the second floor of the two-story frame house before firemen brought it under control.



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Atomic Blindness
OUR PERIL

by WALDEMAR KAEMPFFERT

The problem presented by atomic energy perplexes both Congress and scientists. At hearings conducted last week by the House Committee on Military Affairs Maj. Gen. L. R. Groves, an advocate of secrecy, testified that it would take anywhere from five to twenty years before the most powerful nations would catch up with us, and this because of the enormous industrial effort that would be required. Dr. Harlow Shapley saw little logic in secrecy because physicists abroad know as much about atomic energy as we do. A group of University of Chicago scientists publicly announced that the official report on the bomb revealed "a wealth of technical data on making the bomb" and warned against passing any legislation until a Congressional committee had been given all the pertinent facts in open and closed sessions.

Scientists Aren't Fooled

In Chicago Dr. Arthur H. Compton, who had much to do with the development of the bomb, declared, "It is well recognized by both the military and the scientists that we have nothing to hold back that will appreciably affect the rate of progress of a determined rival in building atomic bombs, and that "it would be a tragic error to suppose that by keeping this 'know-how' to ourselves we can appreciably delay the progress of a determined rival."

Nobody mentions Soviet Russia, the power most likely to develop a bomb of its own within the next five or ten years. Neither we nor the Russians were eager to exchange military information during the war. The Russians were not invited to participate in the development of the bomb, nor is there the slightest intention of telling them how our bomb is constructed. This is not likely to hold the Russians back. They have deposits of uranium ore, and they have both the physicists and the industrial resources to develop a bomb of their own.

Secrecy a Myth

As matters stand, the scientists' avowal that secrecy is impossible seems to have made no impression. A dozen bills have been introduced which would not only maintain secrecy but control research in atomic energy for any purpose, establish a censorship on the publication of new information about atomic energy and make it a criminal offense to engage in nuclear research or to publish new discoveries without official permission. One bill even prescribes the death penalty.

Far-Reaching Powers

All of these bills have been tabled except the May bill framed by the House Committee on Military Affairs. This one would requisition ore deposits in this country and any property deemed necessary in conducting research in nuclear physics and inflict fines up to $100,000 or ten years in jail for willful disclosure of information or violation of other official regulations. An Atomic Energy Commission is to be established which would have these powers, the most far-reaching ever given to a Government agency.

When he was pressed during the May committee's hearings to be specific in his warnings of the danger inherent in atomic experimentation, Dr. Vannevar Bush replied, "Some fellow making uncontrolled experiments in some attic might set off enough radioactive energy to sterilize every person who passed by." If this is so, and we doubt it, Major General Groves and those like him who believe that only a nation with our vast industrial resources and technical skill can deal with atomic energy for years to come, must be wrong.

We Can't Jail Knowledge

The physicists who testified in Washington and expressed themselves elsewhere, have been singularly blind to the traditions of science. All admit that there is no way of stopping an adequately equipped industrial nation from developing its own bomb, yet, in the face of this they seem willing enough to permit some Atomic Energy Commission to own all domestic uranium supplies, control the export and import of uranium, decide who shall or shall not conduct research, even for medical and industrial purposes, and to fine and imprison any unlicensed scientist who may conduct research in nuclear physics or publish his findings without permission.

It seems to have been forgotten that science thrives by the free exchange of knowledge and that nothing would be so fatal to its progress as secrecy and censorship. Since there is no real secret about splitting the uranium atom, we fail to see the need of any domestic legislation of the kind proposed.

International Control Possible?

Most important is the international control of atomic energy. This seems dubious, especially in view of Soviet Russia's policy. At present atomic energy can be released only from uranium by a roundabout process. Suppose that an agreement were reached which would give some international authority the right to inspect plants that utilize uranium and to report periodically on what it finds. How would it be possible to stop a nation which is obviously engaged in developing a bomb unless the international authority were backed by a police force? Or suppose that Russia refuses to make any international agreement. The United Nations would be helpless. The whole doctrine of sovereign rights is involved.

Both in this country and abroad it has been suggested that the atomic bomb be outlawed by international agreement. Will this do any good? Germany, among other nations, signed a Hague Convention which forbade the use of gas in war, but did not hesitate to violate it in World War I. There were pacts enough after 1919 to avoid war. All proved to be futile.

Must We Choose Death?

Dr. A. H. Compton in his Chicago address said that "if we are wise we shall take immediate steps to form a world government by international agreement instead of waiting for a third world war of unparalleled destructiveness to determine the rulers of the world." World government is probably utopian at present, but instead of attempting the hopeless and even ludicrous task of trying to keep a secret which is no secret at all, we ought at least to be thinking of disarmament and the abolition of war.

There is no sign of disarmament. Instead, we talk of preparedness for a third world war and of trying to control the use of atomic energy as if that were likely to avert disaster. And worse still, science faces a drastic restriction of free research and free speech. *(The New York Times)*

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AFL Hits British For 'Delaying' Jewish Homeland

Cincinnati, Oct. 18 (AP).—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in a prepared statement yesterday, scored Great Britain for what it termed delay in establishing Palestine as a Jewish homeland, declaring that "if that promise had been carried out . . . untold suffering could have been avoided . . and lives spared."

The statement followed a demand that Congress immediately reduce taxes and "bring much-needed relief to wage-earners and business in 1946."

The AFL termed it "shocking" that Jewish victims of Hitler's oppression "are still homeless and hopeless and still living in concentration camps, and have not regained freedom, property or their rights."

Mikado's Abdication Depends on U.S. Opinion

Tokyo, Oct. 18 (INS).—Emperor Hirohito "cannot leave his throne" before discharging his responsibility under the Potsdam terms and he probably will be guided by American public opinion on whether he abdicates or not.

This was the flat assertion today of Prince Kumimaro Konoye, former Premier who was drafted by the Emperor to write a new Japanese constitution. Konoye made it clear that abdication is areal concern of Hirohito.

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More Servicemen Arriving at New York, Newport News and Boston From Overseas Duty

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

New York City, Oct. 18.—Arrivals aboard the Stevens Victory, due here today, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Harding, Sergt. William W.
Parker, T/4 William O.
Candore, Pfc. Frank.
Donovan, Pfc. John M., Jr.
May, Pvt. Harold E.
Hudson, S/Sergt. William J.
George, Pfc. Paul F.
Uomini, T/5 John D.
Firtag, Pfc. Allen M.

VIRGINIA

Aylor, T/Sergt. Alvin S., Aroda.
Allen, S/Sergt. Nolan C., Alexandria.
Hay, S/Sergt. Edward H., Arlington.
McLaughlin, S/Sergt. Grant B., Waynesboro.
Smith, S/Sergt. Emmons E., Roanoke.
Potter, T/3 Archibald M., Alexandria.
Graham, Sergt. Murriel R., Cambria.
Masters, Sergt. Mervin G., Big Stone Gap.
Lagusa, T/4 Ralph T., Richmond.
O'Brien, Francis E., Arlington.
McConnell, T/5 Don J., Coeburn.
Walton, T/3 James W., Chilhowie.
Bryant, Pfc. Marion W., Suffolk.
Clarke, Pfc. Harry B., Dahnbrook.
Horton, Pfc. Otho W., Norfolk.
Johnson, Pfc. Chester K., Harman.
Page, Pfc. James K., Roanoke.
Stribling, Pfc. Harry, Midland.
Whittaker, Pfc. Herman B., Forest.
Winge, Pfc. Michael, Colonial Beach.
Smith, Pvt. Otis L., Bluefield.
Nordheim, Sergt. Werner D., Harrisonburg.
Kidwell, Pvt. Clyde W., Richmond.
Sargent, Second Lieut. Robert M., Stephens City.
Adams, First Sergt. James M., Castlewood.
Bailey, T/4 Shultz B., Ewing.
Brewer, T/4 Roy L., Galax.
Powell, Corpl. John S., Lynchburg.
Gorman, T/5 Patrick F., Jr., Alexandria.
Mays, T/5 Kenneth L., Amherst.
Kegley, Pfc. Home E., Galax.
Osborne, Pfc. Roland C., Norfolk.
Payne, Pfc. Charles R., Portsmouth.
Weaver, Pfc. Thomas A., Emporia.
Davis, Pvt. James T., Ewing.
English, Sergt. Thomas D., Rocky Mount.

MARYLAND

Ott, S/Sergt. James F., Cumberland.
Phenicle, S/Sergt. John H., Hancock.
Hutchinson, T/3 William P., Jr., Silver Spring.
Fisher, Sergt. Samuel L., Mears.
Motter, Corpl. Guy K., Frederick.
Ostmann, T/5 Francis C., Laurel.
Jansen, Pfc. Edward A., Essex.
Turana, Pfc. Robert J., Cumberland.
Hamburger, Second Lieut. Richard, Pikesville.
Edward, S/Sergt. Robert L., Rockhall.
Moeller, Corpl. Henry E., Reidelsburg.
Barnard, Pfc. Paul H., Swanton.
Burroughs, Pvt. Paul P., Rockville.
Van Horn, Pvt. Charles A., Bladensburg Gap.

On F. J. Luckenbach

Newport News, Oct. 18.—The following men were scheduled to arrive here aboard the F. J. Luckenbach.

WASHINGTON

Smith, T/5 Frank.
Adamczyd, Pfc. Joseph A.
Stara, Pvt. Eugene, Jr.
Sheehy, M/Sergt. William J.
Klein, T/Sergt. Frank.
Banister, S/Sergt. Major.
Crocker, Corpl. Robert L.

MARYLAND

Albright, Pfc. Marshall G., Frostburg.
Brummell, Pfc. Louis T., Federalsburg.
Dykes, First Lieut. Robert E., Princess Anne.
Travers, S/Sergt. Walter L., Cambridge.
Wilson, T/4 Weller C., North East.

VIRGINIA

Munson, T/Sergt. Boardman, Arlington.
Newman, T/Sergt. Frank A., Charlottesville.
Somerville, T/5 James M., Portsmouth.
Storck, T/5 George E., Hartwood.
Billups, Pfc. John T., Norfolk.
Brickert, Pfc. John T., Farmville.
Dawson, Pfc. Albert G., Heathsville.
Mosley, Pfc. Rudolph, Clover.
Perry, Pfc. Raymond L., Richmond.
Dyer, Pvt. Sylvester W., Syria.
Hubbard, Pvt. James E., Ringold.
Richards, Pvt. William C., Endicott.
Lashley, Capt. John E., Emporia.
Gerber, T/Sergt. Sylvan J., Arlington.
Clarson, S/Sergt. Ernest D., Norfolk.
Byrd, T/4 Lloyd F., Bassett.
Rhodes, T/4 John, Middleburg.
Patterson, T/5 James C., Richmond.

Newport News, Oct. 18.—The following men are scheduled to arrive here today aboard the Blue Ridge Victory:

WASHINGTON

Okem, Sergt. Gilbert T.
Pollard, T/4 Wade H.
Beard, Capt. John K., Jr.
Oliver, Sergt. John N.
Brisbane, Pfc. Robert J., Jr.
Thomas, Pfc. John O.

MARYLAND

Bean, Corpl. Fred L., Landover.
Bond, T/5 Richard D., Oakland.
Beard, Capt. John K., Jr.
Craft, S/Sergt. James A., Sparrows Point.
Livengood, Sergt. Warren L., Cumberland.
Miller, T/5 Earle R., Frederick County.
White, Pvt. James S., Street.
Myers, Sergt. Marvin J., Manchester.
Castle, Pfc. Charles L., Frederick.
Deaner, First Sergt. Russell W., Greensboro.
Riggleman, S/Sergt. Earl E., Westernport.
Hauser, T/4 Ernest E., Oakland.
Bowles, T/5 Jerome K., Bradbury Heights.
Tracy, T/5 Raymond J., Hagerstown.
McDevitt, Pfc. Joseph, Glen Burnie.
Moore, Pfc. Hilliston O., Wingate.

VIRGINIA

Gural, S/Sergt. Paul B., Arlington.
Bradley, T/5 Elden S., Lovington.
Eagle, T/4 Phillip W., Winchester.
Brent, Pfc. George R., Lovington.
Eure, S/Sergt. Jesse B., Suffolk.
Alexander, Sergt. James W., Harrisonburg.
Edwards, Sergt. Corbett W., Coeburn.
Hensley, T/4 Everette E., Elkton.
Barton, Pfc. Trigg R., Leaksn.
Driskill, Pfc. Wyatt D., Lynchburg.
Hall, Pfc. Hauser H., Benhans.
Craddock, Pvt. Otha B., Martinsville.
Olson, Corpl. Mell Jr., Newport News, Va.
Courtney, Pvt. Earl M., Monroes.
Crockett, Pvt. Raymond P., Amonate.
Hardy, Cook, Ralph L., Winchester.
Hall, S/Sergt. Fred J., Pulaski.
Ayers, Sergt. George C., Ararat.
Pence, Sergt. Robert Jr., Strasburg.
Smith, Sergt. McKinley W., Andover.
Coleman, T/4 Irving L., Richmond.
McCure, T/4 Kolale, Ivanhoe.
Harvey, Corpl. William E., Lynchburg.
Meadows, Corpl. Henry E., South Boston.
Gilley, T/5 Conley V., Greencove.
Nuckols, T/5 Clifton C., Johnson Springs.
Brown, Pfc. Ernest H., Amherst.
Thomas, T/Sergt. Arthur O., Lynchburg.
Grubb, S/Sergt. Andrew L., Abingdon.
Slat, S/Sergt., Crew.
Driggs, Pfc. Albert T., Roanoke.
Hoover, Pfc. George F., Jr., Winchester.
Cochran, Pvt. Lewis O., Martinsville.
Tucker, Pvt. Lewis, O., Woodstock.
Upton, T/5 Clay C., Welch.

On the A. P. Hill

New York, Oct. 18.—The following men are scheduled to arrive here October 20 aboard the SS A. P. Hill:

WASHINGTON

Jones, T/4 Noble T.
Toliver, S/Sergt. Percy W.
Johnson, Sergt. Albert M.
Davis, Corpl. Gilbert R.

MARYLAND

Norfolk, Robert C., Annapolis.
Ross, Sergt. Stephen C., Perryman.
Phillips, T/5 Elmer W., Hebron.
Chaote, Corpl. Arlie K., Street.
Wester, T/4 Colonel A., Alkton.

VIRGINIA

Kootner, Pfc. Albert H., Richmond.
Rice, Pfc. Melvin, Roanoke.
Carman, Sergt. Warren C., Warrenton.
Harmon, First Sergt. Robert S., Vienna.
Kennedy, Sergt. William, Jr., Farmville.
Powell, T/4 Joseph H., Richmond.
Fary, Corpl. George E., Locust Hill.
Carder, T/5 James M., Culpeper.
Kennedy, Pfc. Alvin M., Falls Church.
Lee, Pfc. Lee K., Gainsboro.
Butphin, Pfc. Shade H., Willas.
Morgan, Sergt. Dennis, Norfolk.
Terry, Sergt. Daniel, Norfolk.
Wright, Sergt. Edward E., Newport News.
Spruiell, T/4 James A., Berkley.
Dyer, Corpl. James H., Greenwood.
Smith, Corpl. Garfield, Farmville.
Winder, Corpl. Leroy J., Norfolk.
Adams, T/5, Norfolk.
Brown, T/4 Thomas S., Clopton.
Bonds, Pfc. Ralph J., Goodview.
Wright, Pfc. James T., Woodford.
Briley, Pvt. Paul, Norfolk.
Williams, Pvt. Russell E., Petersburg.

Boston, Oct. 18.—The following men are scheduled to arrive here today aboard the S. S. Milford Victory:

WASHINGTON

England, Corpl. Collins B.
Borschel, Sergt. Ernest J.
Wildenstainer, Sergt. Frederick.
Fish, Pfc. Dean O.
Weeks, T/4 Harry L.
Kelly, T/5 Alvin L.
King, T/5 Wilford O.
Chavis, Pvt. Shade A.
Hall, S/Sergt. Charles O.
Sisley, Sergt. James W.
Mancin, T/4 Emil J.

MARYLAND

Street addresses not available.
Wier, S/Sergt. Paul B. Jr., Annapolis.
Gittings, Sergt. George R., Chevy Chase.
Vesperman, Corpl. Joseph L., Hyattsville.
Hay, Capt. Perry L., Silver Springs.
Atkinson, Sergt. Harry W., Cumberland.
Kahl, Corpl. Edward W., Mout Lake Park.
Burless, Pfc. Joseph, Riverdale.
Voloneck, Pfc. Max L., Hagerstown.
Baler, Second Lieut. Ira J., Westminster.
Loomis, Second Lieut. Paul A., Elkton.
Oland, T/Sergt. Edwin H., Limekin.
Widdowson, S/Sergt. Carlisle, Westover.
Cusick, T/4 Edgar A., Church Creek.
Thomas, T/5 Charles, Brandywine.
Harvey, Pfc. Ralph T., Harve De Grace.
Hance, Pvt. John G., Port Republic.
Vane, S/Sergt. Calvin, Cambridge.

VIRGINIA

Bowles, Sergt. Aaron, Jr., Virginia Beach.
Milder, Pfc. James H., Rural Retreat.
Wood, First Sergt. Albert K., Schuyler.
Bernstein, T/Sergt. Clifford N., Richmond.
Dalton, T/Sergt. Elmond R., Schoolfield.
Bryant, S/Sergt. Otto H., Norton.
Ross, Sergt. Wilbur T., Waynesboro.
Bockhaus, T/4 Edward E., Arlington.
Hosaflook, T/4 Alford M., Edinburg.
Rowley, T/4 Cleveland M., King George.
Frank, Corpl. Ronald E., Leachburg.
Abshire, T/5 Jesse M., Bluefield.
Proy, T/5 Ernest S., Bluefield.
Hagan, T/5 Thomas E., Lynchburg.
Jones, T/5 Isadore, Mount Jackson.
Delph, Pfc. Willie W., Big Stone Gap.
Greer, Pfc. James C., Danie.
Gregory, Pfc. Leroy C., Norfolk.
Kirkland, Pfc. Eural E., Ebony.
Smith, Pfc. Andrew F., Roanoke.
Adkins, Pvt. Artie L., Salt Rock.
Dunn, Lieut. Col. Reid A., Richmond.
Rast, Capt. Holt, Norfolk.
Deen, Pfc. James W., St. Paul.
Wells, Corpl. William, Richmond.
Churchwell, T/5, Richmond.
Rogers, T/5 Caleb, Independence.
Deshazo, Pfc. James, Martinsville.
Lawson, Pfc. Calvin, Blackstone.
Minnis, Pfc. Stanley, Richmond.
Tate, Pfc. John M., Jr., Richmond.
Harrison, Pvt. Paul S., Norfolk.
Smith, Sergt. Sylvester, Petersburg.
Chandler, T/5 William P., Phoebus.
Drake, T/5 Henry F., Jr., Richmond.
Richardson, T/5 Richard, Pramsville.

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LADIES' LINGERIE

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They'll be washed with quick Oakite!



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MELVERN
ICE CREAM

Mothers, get them on a Melvern diet—it's good for 'em. At your Melvern dealer.

Nazis Accused Of Breaking 26 Treaties

Berlin, Oct. 18 (U.P.).—Germany violated 26 separate international treaties, agreements and assurances in her path of conquest from 1933 onward, the war crimes indictment charged today.

Alleged violations date back to the 1899 Hague peace convention and include the United States-German treaty signed after World War I.

Listed as violations are:

1. Hague treaties of July 29, 1899, for the pacific settlement of peace treaties. By attacking Yugoslavia and Greece April 6, 1941, without trying to solve any dispute peaceably.

2. Hague convention of October 18, 1907, for pacific settlement of international disputes. By attacking Poland September 1, 1939; Norway and Denmark April 9, 1940; Luxembourg, Belgium and Holland May 10, 1940, and Russia June 22, 1941, without trying to settle its disputes by pacific means.

Without Declaration of War

3. Hague convention III of October 18, 1907, relative to opening of hostilities. By attacking the countries named in (2) without a declaration of war.

4. Hague convention V of October 18, 1907, by attacking the countries named in (2) in violation of their neutrality.

5. Versailles treaty of June 28, 1919, by rearming, annexing Austria, Memel, Danzig and Bohemia and Moravia in Czechoslovakia and by building up the size of the army, navy and air force.

6. United States-Germany treaty signed at Berlin, August 25, 1921, "that Germany did, at various times in March, 1935, and thereafter, repudiate various parts of part V, military, naval and air clauses of the treaty between the United States and Germany restoring friendly relations by creating an air force, by use of compulsory military service, by increasing the size of the army beyond treaty limits and by increasing the size of the navy beyond treaty limits. The wording of this clause is the same as that of charge 5, as the American-German treaty contained similar military clauses to those in Versailles.

Locarno Treaty Cited

7. Locarno treaty of mutual guarantee between Germany, Belgium, France, Great Britain and Italy, signed October 16, 1925. By occupying the Rhineland March 7, 1936, training forces and building up fortifications there and by invading Belgium.

8. German-Czechoslovak arbitration treaty signed at Locarno October, 16, 1925. By invading Czechoslovakia March 15, 1938.

9. German-Belgian arbitration convention signed at Locarno October 16, 1925. By invading Belgium without negotiation.

10. German-Polish arbitration treaty signed at Locarno October 16, 1925. By invading Poland without negotiation.

11. German-Netherlands arbitration and conciliation convention of May 20, 1926. By invading Holland without warning.

12. German-Danish arbitration treaty of June 2, 1926. By attacking Denmark.

U. S. Attacked Dec. 11, 1941

13. Kellogg-Briand renunciation of war pact signed at Paris August 27, 1928. By attacking Poland, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Greece, Yugoslavia, Russia and the United States. The date for the attack on the United States was given as December 11, 1941, when Germany declared war.

14. German-Luxembourg arbitration treaty of September 11, 1928. By attacking Luxembourg.

15. German-Polish nonaggression declaration of January 26, 1934. By attacking Poland.

16. Assurance given Germany May 21, 1935, that inviolability and integrity of Austria would be recognized. By invading and annexing Austria March 12, 1938.

17. Austro-German agreement of July 11, 1936. By forcing Austria to yield its sovereignty through acts of aggression between February 12, 1938, and March 13, 1938.

18. Assurances given to Netherlands by Germany January 30, 1937, April 28, 1939, and October 6, 1939, of respect for neutrality and territorial integrity. By attacking Holland.

19. Assurances given similarly to Belgium on above dates and on October 13, 1937. By attacking Belgium.

20. Assurances given to Czechoslovakia March 11, 1938 and September 26 1938. By making further territorial claims on Czechoslovakia after cession of Sudetenland.

Czech Territory Annexed

21. Munich agreement of September 29 1938. By annexing Czech territory March 15, 1939, and failing to join in a guarantee of Czechoslovak boundaries.

22. Assurances given to Norway September 3, 1939, April 28, 1939 and October 6, 1939, of respect for independence and sovereignty. By attacking Norway.

23. Assurances given to Luxembourg April 28, 1939, and August 26, 1939, of respect for neutrality and territorial integrity. By attacking Luxembourg.

24. German-Danish nonaggression treaty of May 31, 1939. By attacking Denmark.

25. German-Russian nonaggression treaty of August 23, 1939. By attacking Russia.

26. Assurances given to Yugoslavia October 6 1939, of respect for neutrality and territorial integrity. By attacking Yugoslavia.





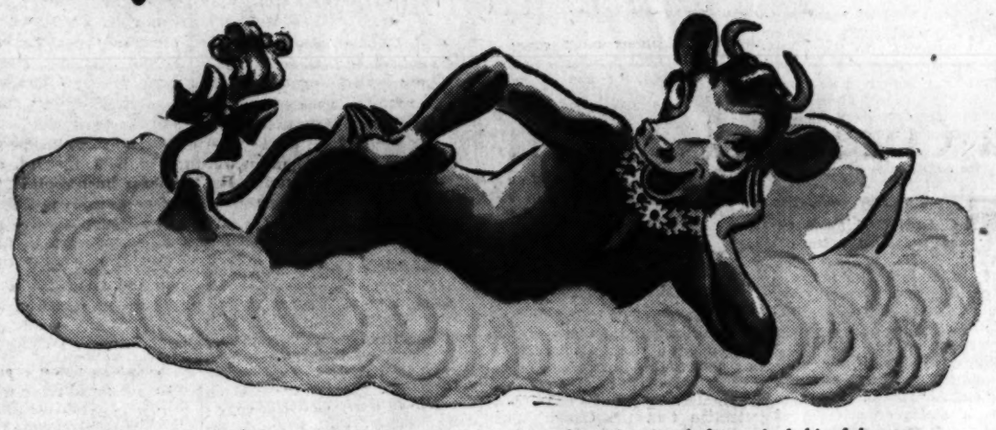
TO MARK THE RETURN OF GOOD LIVING

Enjoy the good wines your stores are featuring during

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OCTOBER 15 to 22

WINE ADVISORY BOARD, 85 SECOND STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 5

"How My Dream of Roaster-Fresh Coffee Came True" by Elsie



1 The other night, I had a wonderful dream. It seems I had a coffee roaster and a grinder right in my kitchen. So I roasted my coffee to perfection, ground it up, then brewed it right away, before a single bit of that wonderful roaster-freshness could escape. Mmmmm! Folks, believe me, that coffee was right out of this world!



2 Imagine my surprise next day when the Borden folks said: "That was no dream, Elsie—we've actually produced such a coffee! We buy fine coffees, roast, grind and brew them right away. Then—zing!—we take the water out and lock that roaster-freshness in.



3 One sip convinced me. "Look," they said, "you just drop a level teaspoonful of this 100% pure coffee in a cup and add hot water — the roaster-fresh flavor comes right out!" "Gentlemen," I said, "I move we adjourn. I must get home and make this for Elmer!"

Important: read the labels before you buy instant coffee!

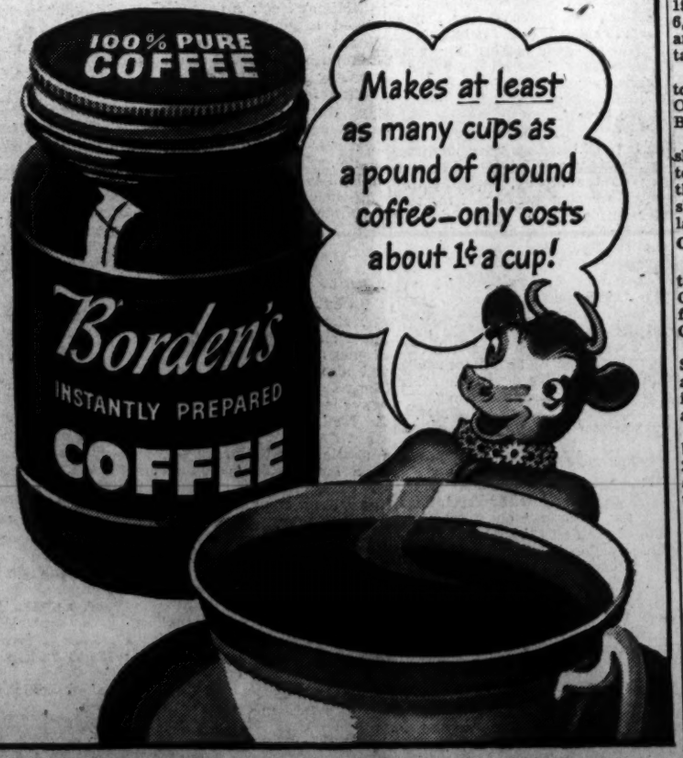


There are two completely different types of instant coffee. One is the "cafe" type, sometimes labelled coffee "product." It is a mixture of coffee and other ingredients, such as dextrins, maltose and dextrose.

The other type—represented by Borden's—is 100% pure coffee, nothing else is added.

These two types of instant coffee cost about the same *per cup* on your table, (regardless of difference in size of jar or price at the store).

In *taste*, however, there *is* a difference. To find out which type *you* prefer, we suggest you try both.



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LAUREL Races
DAILY THRU OCT. 20th
FIRST RACE 1:45 P. M.
DAILY DOUBLE CLOSES 1:30 P.M.
General Admission $1.50 tax incl.
Daily Train Schedule lv. Washington Union Sta. 12:35 P. M. Baltimore Camden Sta. 11:06 A. M., 12 Noon and 12:30 P. M.
JOINT MEETING, DOWN
HAVRE DE GRACE, LAUREL & PIMLICO

Hurray Washington



Here's a New Cereal Treat that tastes so good it can't be beat

it's MUFFETS

THE ROUND SHREDDED WHEAT

Different:

in Shape—in Looks—in Taste! from any Cereal you've ever eaten



Here's Why

1 The moment you see this enticingly different shredded wheat creation you'll know a truly new flavor-thrill awaits you. Muffets are *round*.

2 Because Muffets alone are made this special way they are toasted all over—top, sides and bottom—to golden-brown deliciousness. They're a picture.

3 This all-over toasting brings out the full sweetness, the mouth-watering goodness of wheat. Yum, yum.

4 You'll enjoy full proof of this goodness the very first time you try Muffets. So, get a package today and taste the delicious difference.

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Friday, October 19, 1945

Peron Shows His Hand

Events that have taken place since Colonel Peron's resignation as vice president, war minister and minister of labor and social welfare of Argentina bear out in full measure *The Post's* contention of last week that his resignation could not be accepted at its face value. Peron we then said is possessed of an insatiable lust for power that will not allow him to fade out of the picture without a struggle. We predicted that he would seek a comeback, not as vice president, but as president and that via the voting booth. The ink of Peron's resignation was hardly dry before he began his campaign for the presidency. Indeed, it is quite clear that his resignation, seemingly forced by the military, was a carefully thought-out part of that campaign.

Just before leaving the labor ministry Peron signed a decree granting all Argentine workers salary increases and a share in the profits of the companies for which they work. Through this demagogic move he hopes to win the support of the laboring class. The pro-Peron strikes and demonstrations in Buenos Aires this week indicate that this maneuver on Peron's part has not been without real effect. He has followed it up with a speech to his adherents in which he declared that he would remain firm against "the oligarchy of capitalist interests." It was easy to detect in this and similar pronouncements, including a suggestion to Argentine workers to prepare for civil war, if necessary, careful study by Peron of the technique employed by Hitler and Mussolini in their rise to power.

What part the Argentine army is playing in the furtherance of Peron's dictatrial ambitions is not altogether clear. The suspicion is very strong, however, that the men who ostensibly replaced Peron are hand-in-glove with him. They made no attempt to arrest him. He was not forced into exile. He has been allowed free play. And following his return to Buenos Aires the new regime set up in the capital vanished into thin air. In fact, none greeted him with greater enthusiasm than President Farrell himself.

Thus the whole episode of the alleged revolt of the Campo de Mayo garrison, whose chief, Brig. Gen. Eduardo Avalos, is now minister of war, now stands revealed as a deliberate effort to stop the surging democratic movement in Argentina by the device of a phony coup d'etat in which the government was ostensibly and ostentatiously rid of its most unpopular member. Certainly there is no occasion on the part of the United States and the other American republics to relax their vigilance.

Football Game

Once again exuberant college students and corpulent, frenzied alumni are going to football games with their old verve. Veteran football players are returning to their campuses, and teams generally are picking up after their lean war years. Moreover, there is a relaxed spirit on the gridiron and in the bleachers. The shadow of life's uncertainty —so alien to youth's buoyancy—no longer hovers over those who play and those who cheer. While there are still sad memories on many a football field, yet the high moments of the game and the glory of its autumnal setting can be enjoyed this fall without the haunting chill of anxiety.

Whether or not intercollegiate football has contributed anything to American education, it has given those who have watched it some treasured memories. Never to be forgotten are those rapturous moments on a golden, beneficent October afternoon just before the opening of one of the big games of the season. The surrounding woodlands flaming into color, youth vibrant and indomitable massed on the bleachers, the sun glistening on the instruments of the marching bands, the music with its stirring tribal call, the thunderous waves of sound rolling against each other across the field, romance budding everywhere behind pennants and chrysanthemums, the exalting thrill of hero worship, the all-pervading tenseness and expectation building up to the climax of the first kick-off—all these make even the very young sense the enduring quality of the experience.

Foreigners, it is said, find it difficult to understand American enthusiasm for football. Possibly the gorgeous and stimulating quality of the American fall gives a football game much of its hold upon its followers—though professional football under floodlights has also drawn its enthusiastic crowds. But many a follower of the sport gets his first attachment to the game under the stimulus of a high school or college contest, an event that usually holds a nostalgic remembrance for him. Nothing is more American than a football game at which youth is letting itself go. Nothing is so much the distillation of a lusty nation's fire and vigor. Nothing is so essentially young. Perhaps that is why "old grads" seek so assiduously to recapture their bleacher ecstasy.

May-Johnson Bill

The folly of trying to legislate in the dark has probably never been more pointedly illustrated than it was yesterday at the hearings before the House Military Affairs Committee on the May-Johnson bill. Witnesses made it unmistakably plain that hasty enactment of that measure might have the effect of crippling instead of fostering future development of atomic power. The striking objections which these scientists piled up against the bill leave no doubt that it will have to be discarded for a fresh start.

Complaint No. 1 by the scientists is that the May-Johnson bill, enacted into law, would drive many of the ablest experts and technicians out of the atomic energy project. The reason for this leaps to the eye of even casual laymen reading the bill. It would give the proposed Atomic Energy Commission plenary power to set up rules on the handling and transmission of data and equipment connected with research in the atomic field. Persons violating those rules could be fined up to $100,000 and imprisoned for up to 10 years. They could be dismissed from any agency of the Government with no recourse. An innocent mistake violating the commission's security rules could be punished "regardless of intent" by fines and imprisonment.

Astronomers seeking out the mystery of the stars and medical experimenters searching for new remedies for the benefit of mankind could be sent to prison under the sweeping terms of the bill, according to Dr. H. L. Anderson of the Los Alamos Laboratories, New Mexico. Scientists cannot be expected to work under such conditions. A measure so gravely detrimental to their welfare might have been aptly called a bill to drive the ablest experts out of atomic research. The tyrannical powers of the proposed commission could also be used to muzzle criticism of its work and thus to stifle advancement of the most important discovery of our age.

Dr. Leo Szilard, physicist of the University of Chicago, demonstrated in detail the administrative weakness of the bill. The very large measure of independence that would be given to the Atomic Energy Commission, he said, might dangerously hamper our foreign relations. The State Department could expect repeated embarrassment from the fact that control over the most powerful of all weapons would be in the hands of a separate commission which could even thumb its nose at the President. Whatever the nature or power of the proposed commission, we think it is imperative to tie it in closely with existing agencies of Government, particularly those which are directing our foreign policy.

Dr. Szilard suggested three operating agencies to deal with different aspects of the atomic-control problem. One would operate the existing two-billion-dollar plants; another would direct research and development looking toward industrial use of atomic energy; a third would provide machinery for further work on the atomic bomb. Each of these agencies and key Cabinet members would be represented on a board for formulation of over-all policies on atomic power. This is an interesting suggestion, but we think that Congress ought to explore the issue much more thoroughly before attempting to decide what sort of mechanism is needed. Incidentally, this witness, in reply to a question from the committee, voiced enthusiastic support for our suggestion of a quickie law to meet immediate needs while permanent legislation is being worked out.

The fatal weakness of the May-Johnson bill is that it attempts to create specific machinery before a national policy has been worked out. It is not much more than an abdication of congressional power into the hands of a commission. We think it is about time for Dr. J. B. Conant and others who are said to have had a hand in drafting this clumsy and dangerous measure to recall it and then help Congress to get off to a better start.

Demobilization

After the end of war the wish to get out of the Army is like the wish to get out of a football bowl after the game is finished. Everybody wants to leave the grounds at once. Physically, of course, most of them are bound to be disappointed. Exits are provided for egress, and through them the crowd has to be channeled, and somebody has to bring up the rear. *The Post*, which kept after the Army after VJ-Day to ease the processing for demobilization, now is satisfied that the Army is doing all that is humanly possible to make new and expeditious exits for our civilian soldiers.

The rate of demobilization has become so rapid that it has far exceeded the schedules presented to Congress. When General Marshall addressed members of Congress on September 20, he promised that during September 450,000 would be demobilized. In fact, the number was close to 600,000. He likewise promised 550,000 discharges in October, but actually, according to the War Department, the number will be about 900,000. The rate is being stepped up so much that from then on the discharges will be over a million a month. However, no rate is rapid enough for the men in the rear, and, consequently, there is no cessation in the squawks coming from the men and their families and from Congress.

The latest squawk has to do with the withdrawal of the Queen Elizabeth and the Aquitania from the job of transporting our boys back from Europe. Both ships are British-owned, and they were put at our disposal in connection with redeployment for the war in the Pacific. Came VJ-Day, and the ships were instantly pressed into the service of bringing American soldiers home. They must have expedited our demobilization enormously. However, the work has been done at the expense of the demobilization of Britain's soldiers, thousands of whom, particularly those in the Pacific theater, have not been home for over five years. Clearly the case for the return of these ships to Britain is irrefutable. That was the verdict of the Combined Chiefs of Staff in Washington composed of American and British officials, though, with the lingering secrecy which still keeps civilian as well as military departments in thrall, no word of the decision was given out.

The vague criticisms on this matter that have arisen are, of course, to be attributed to the general impatience over demobilization. Far be it from us to question the criticism of demobilization coming from the veterans, for they bore the heat and the burden of our terrible travail, and are entitled to all consideration within reason. But we wonder whether reason is sitting in its proper seat in Congress. To be sure, the legislators are being assailed from the still disunited families of America, and the heart as well as the vote is involved in legislative reaction to their pleas. But a word of warning is necessary to Congress. Secretary Forrestal uttered it in a statement Saturday on demobilization. "There is no better way to start a third world war," he said, "than to demobilize too rapidly." In this case, while we need to clear away all impediments to planned demobilization, we require constantly to remind ourselves that in winning the peace we still have need for soldiers and sailors.

Fatti Maschii

Another illustration of that superior civilization which the inhabitants of Maryland not infrequently claim for themselves will be given this morning in the yard of the Prince Georges County Jail at Upper Marlboro. One Lloyd O. Busching will be flogged with a cat o' nine tails by the county sheriff, who will thereby execute a sentence imposed by Judge Charles C. Marbury. Mr. Busching was convicted of beating his wife, and the State of Maryland will demonstrate the error of such conduct by beating Mr. Busching. According to the original victim of the assault, that is, Mrs. Busching, her husband was drunk when he beat her. Presumably the sheriff, when he beats Mr. Busching will be cold sober, though we could scarcely blame him if he were to fortify himself for such a degrading job by downing a snorter or two beforehand.

The flogging of Mr. Busching will be "private." That is to say, invitations to the whipping party have been sent only to the 10 or so witnesses required by law. Probably all photographers and news reel cameramen will be excluded, though on this point we are not specifically informed. Judge Marbury was careful to say that he did not want the affair turned into a Roman holiday. And although it may seem rather undemocratic thus to deprive the populace of an innocent pleasure, doubtless we shall be able to squeeze a little satisfaction out of descriptions of the festivities by the reporters or correspondents who have been lucky enough to be appointed witnesses. Yet to our younger set, accustomed as they now are to movies of French executions, Italian lynchings and German concentration camps, the Prince Georges whipping party may seem, like most old-fashioned barbarities, rather tame and stuffy.

The antique statute under which Mr. Busching was sentenced to a ceremonial beating had been inactive for a generation and quite forgotten until 20 years ago when it was discovered and invoked by Judge O'Dunne of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore. Since then the occasional whipping parties at the Baltimore City Jail have become like steamed terrapin, soft crabs, beaten biscuit, rye whisky and the Preakness, among the things for which Maryland is celebrated the world over. A judge who sentences a man to be whipped for wife beating can be sure of generous publicity, though it would be altogether unfair to suspect that this is ever the motive of the court in such cases. Indeed, Judge Marbury has made it plain that he sentenced Mr. Busching to the whipping post rather than to jail, in order not to deprive the family of its means of support. Thus the judge doubtless has some assurance that Mr. Busching will not lose his job as the result of the publicity, and that his earning power will not be impaired by the physical and moral humiliation.

The late Justice Holmes in his celebrated work on *The Common Law* explained that underlying principle of both civil and criminal law, for originally there was no distinction, is damages. Mr. Busching damages Mrs. Busching and the State of Maryland damages Mr. Busching. Perhaps, though, the case is a little more complicated than that; for, if we remember aright, the English Common Law also permits a judicious measure of wife beating, though it appears that Mr. Busching somewhat exceeded the degree of chastisement stipulated by Judge Blackstone in his *Commentaries*.

Another complication is the difficulty of determining precisely who is the damaged party in this case. Offhand it would seem to be Mrs. Busching, who is reported to have said she doesn't want her husband damaged, and that it was not entirely his fault, since they were both drunk at the time of the beating. However, the real damage is to the peace and dignity of the State of Maryland. If Mrs. Busching chooses to be squeamish and forgiving in this matter, the State does not. After all, the motto of Maryland is that while mere words are womanish, deeds are manly: *Fatti Maschii; parole femine.*

Officers' Opinions

By Ernest Lindley

Atom Bomb's Effect

THE ARMED FORCES of the United States are feeling the impact of the atomic bomb.

General Marshall argues, in substance, that while the atomic bomb is just another weapon which does not alter the fundamentals of war, it make universal military training all the more necessary, since the only sure defense against aerial bombardment is conquest of the enemy's territory.

Air Force officers—General Arnold has not made a formal recommendation as of this writing—argue that the use of the atomic bomb in attack requires an air force capable of destroying the enemy's aerial defenses and that defense against the atomic bomb requires an air force capable of intercepting an enemy's planes and of destroying his means of production.

NAVAL OFFICERS make somewhat the same argument for carrier-borne airplanes and amphibious equipment, adequately protected by powerful surface vessels, capable of landing troops in large numbers on enemy territory. They point to the advantages, from the viewpoint of defense, of having naval vessels with powerful anti-aircraft guns and planes scattered over the ocean approaches to the United States. They talk of shooting atomic explosives from rockets mounted on large submarines.

From various officers in all services come hints that means of neutralizing atomic bomb attacks by exploding the bombs at safe distances from their targets are just around the corner.

Some predict that in ten years it will be possible to destroy the principal cities of any nation across the ocean with a volley of rockets carrying atomic bombs, unless that nation has, and is alert enough to release, chaser—or interceptor—rockets, equally feasible within ten years, which find and explode the attacking rockets in the stratosphere.

But some of the scientists who know most about the atomic bomb are skeptical of the possibility of developing an adequate defense against it.

The net effect of these conflicting appraisals and prophecies on the layman is to leave him with the suspicion that a good many of our higher professional officers either don't know what they are talking about or are making special pleas as bureaucratic projectors of their respective branches of the armed services.

TO A CLOSE Washington observer the suspicion seems at least partly justified on both counts. In the jockeying for post-war position and appropriations there is a great deal of bureaucratic special pleading. This can be overcome only by setting up machinery to merge or coordinate more closely the Navy, Army and Air Forces.

But a single department of armed forces would not in itself assure a more forward outlook. The armed services need the constant stimulation of civilian scientists and technicians.

Science and technology are moving at such a pace that no one can say with full confidence what instruments, either offensive or defensive, will be the most effective ten or 15 years from now. No one can say what the political organization of the world will be within 10 or 15 years. The armed forces would make a greater impression if they would avoid dogmatic estimates and forecasts, and instead would talk in terms of an interim program for the next two or three years, admitting frankly that at the end of that period, if not sooner, drastic revisions in our military program may be advisable.

Help Britain Now

Many of my fellow Americans seem to get a pleasant kick out of the spectacle of England the gray old mother, approaching her rebellious son, the bouncing Yankee Doodle boy, with outstretched, quivering hand asking for alms. The picture takes on quite a different aspect when viewed as a whole.

We have fought two world wars with Great Britain as an associate. In both of these we were johnnies-come-lately and let the old country do the bloody, early fighting while we stripped her of most of her foreign assets before joining the battle. Thus after both wars our relative position was markedly stronger.

And now we see the USA and the USSR pushing the old lady around. Neither of the overgrown, mighty boasters would fight until they were kicked in the snout. One has the crime of an alliance with the enemy to live down, the other the shame of cash and carry.

A. R. M.

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 6.

Purple Heart

Congratulations on Sam Stavisky' article on "Better Psychiatric Aid for Veterans" on October 1. One of the first things to do about this situation is to award the Purple Heart to men who have "cracked up" under combat conditions. That would impress on them that their condition was considered as honorable as if they had been bodily wounded. I feel that this action would go a long way toward restoring their confidence in themselves.

ALICE S. HOYT.

Hyattsville, Md., Oct. 1.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Congress Hears Atomic Facts

THE SCIENTIST is speaking. He is speaking in the calm, dispassionate voice of one who knows.

The Senator asks if the atomic bomb can be kept a secret. The scientist replies:

"The discussion about secrecy is largely an academic discussion. You cannot keep the nature of the world a secret. You cannot keep atoms secret. They exist in every country."

If anyone can speak with authority, it is Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, who, from the beginning of the project, has had as much to do with the making of the atomic bomb as any single individual. More than any admiral or any general, what he says has weight.

Testifying before Senator Kilgore's subcommittee, Oppenheimer said flatly that there can never be any effective countermeasures for the kind of bombs he helped to make in the Los Alamo laboratory. There is no way to detonate them in advance except by shooting down the shell containing the explosive, and a 100 per cent score is all but impossible.

He replied affirmatively when Senator Fulbright asked him if it was not conceivable that 40 million Americans might be killed overnight in the crowded cities of the Eastern seaboard. Soon, he added, the atomic explosive shell will be adapted to weapons such as the V-2 rocket, which travels faster than sound.

There is no longer any excuse for self-deception. A MAN WHO KNOWS has spoken.

AS OPPENHEIMER made perfectly clear, the terrible danger is a race between the nations for more deadly atomic weapons. He pointed out that one of Britain's chief scientists said recently that if America persists in an attitude of secrecy, then the only choice for Britain is to start building an atomic bomb factory.

Perhaps that race is inevitable. Perhaps the doom of this unhappy species is sealed in any event. But defeat cannot be accepted without a struggle.

It is here that opinion seems to have gone off the track. Letters that come to me say: "You don't think that if Russia had the secret of the atomic bomb they would share it with us, do you?"

The answer may be no. But for the moment the question is irrelevant, since we must make every effort to use our bargaining power to get cooperation from Russia. We must invite an exchange of information on atomic energy and nuclear physics, and an exchange of scientists.

It may not work. The suspicion of the Russians may be too dark; it may be impenetrable. Possibly they are already committed to an atomic race.

WE WILL HAVE the moral satisfaction of knowing, however, that we made the attempt. We will be able to say before the world that we did everything humanely possible to break down the barriers. If our offer is rejected, then the blame will rest elsewhere.

Our position today is intolerable. Men in high positions talk about "keeping the secret." That was the net effect of President Truman's impromptu remarks in Tennessee, although he may not have intended such a result.

This has ramifications not visible on the surface. Because they share the so-called secret with us, the British have been not a little embarrassed in their relations with the Russians. The reason is a clause in the British-Soviet treaty which says that Britain will share with her ally all military and technical information.

And, as Dr. Oppenheimer said, the time is so very short. The atomic bomb gave us "a very momentary strengthening of our military position." For the long pull, it has weakened our military position and this, as Oppenheimer explained it, is why:

We are a peace-loving people. We would not be likely to launch a secret atomic bomb attack on another nation that had shown no overt signs of making war on us. But more aggressive peoples, if the atomic contest is once finally joined, may not be so constrained.

Summing up Oppenheimer's testimony, Senator Fulbright said:

"We have everything to gain, then, and nothing to lose by sharing the information we have." If we can learn that in the little time that is left, then we may still hope for a future.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

'Tideland Oil'

In your editorials on tideland oil on September 27 and October 2 your remarks regarding the part played by private companies seem entirely unwarranted. You state "At the present time the oil beneath our tidewaters is being pumped out by private companies and profligately exploited for private profit." May I call to your attention that the oil is being produced in accordance with the rules and regulations of the respective States and that the usual royalties on the production of this oil is paid to the States. May I also call to your attention that the United States Government is producing oil from Federal lands in the same manner by leasing to private producers. Do you propose that in exploiting petroleum in tidewater that the United States Government go in competition with its citizens?

Unless you are proposing entrance of the Federal Government into the oil business your remarks concerning the actions of the private companies are not germane to the question. There may be good reasons for bringing control of our mineral wealth under the Federal Government rather than under the State governments. However, these reasons would apply whether the mineral wealth is found under tide lands or under dry land. In fact operation of tideland lands under different rules than other oil lands would introduce great complications as many oil pools lie both sides of the shore line. However, your statements regarding the private companies have nothing to do with this question.

GEORGE GIBSON.

Washington, Oct. 15.

Editor's Note: We propose, as we stated explicitly in the editorial referred to, that tideland oil "should be conserved as a national asset by and for the people of the United States for the purpose of promoting their national defense." A distinction must be observed between tidelands and uplands; there is no private ownership of land which lies under water; title to this land belongs either to the States or to the Nation, and we want conflicting claims to be settled by the courts, not by Congress.

Model City

I would like to take issue with Mr. Rennie, who writes in your paper on September 27 a criticism of plans for postwar Washington and also criticizes by implication the fine plan under which the newer buildings along and near the Mall have been erected.

Mr. Rennie's argument is that a spacious and attractive layout on a large scale is inconvenient for those who must venture between the various departments. It may be necessary to cross almost the entire city, he states, while driving down tree-lined streets. Personally I can see no possible objection to this. The one reason given against the present planning idea is that such travel will consume time. Not only is this a weak and solitary argument, but it collapses when examined. To walk, say, 6 or 10 blocks through the parkway between the splendid buildings on the Mall requires perhaps 10 or 20 minutes, and is a highly pleasant experience to all but the blind or footsore. As an alternative Mr. Rennie would let us wend our molelike way, for perhaps the same length of time, through the jumbled and congested corridors of a centrally designed master Government building.

There is an answer, however, if one must rush from building to building. It lies in developing effective traffic arteries, painless auto storage, underground or elsewhere, and convenient transportation for those who do not use automobiles. And any who do not wish to hurry can walk enjoyably. Surely, with the Government operating on a 40-hour week, few things will be so urgent as to require rush action.

It is possible to imagine, moreover, the master traffic jam that would develop in the neighborhood of such a construction, particularly during the rush hours. No one who has participated in the Capital City's present automobile congestion would like to see the same thing continued on a bigger and better scale.

While every man is entitled to his own opinion, it is well, before attacking the grand conceptions of the beaux arts men, to be certain that one has an improved alternative. That I fail to see.

EDWARD H. BENNETT, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR.

Washington, Sept. 28.

Pay Scientists Well

Dr. Langmuir has stated that Russia will surpass us in knowledge of atomic power within 10 years, unless we change our present policies. I emphatically agree with the learned doctor. But that doesn't mean that we couldn't far outstrip Russia if we wanted to do it. Unfortunately, the present policies of the United States Government on the subject of scientific research absolutely preclude any major advances by Government-sponsored research laboratories in peacetime. Top-ranking scientists working for the Government under civil service make about $6000 a year. Well, scientists are only human, and they tend to where they get the most pay for their services. Even in private industry, the best of the technically trained men do not go into the field of research. They go into the manufacturing, sales and executive positions, where the pay is higher.

If we want to keep ahead of Russia, we should select some one who really knows the technical side of the business to direct our atomic research, and pay him something like $50,000 a year. He should be free to select whatever men he needs for his program, and pay them whatever he has to in order to get them, say, $10,000 to $20,000 a year. They should have enough money available for equipment to build full-scale as well as pilot models of radio or gyro-controlled rocket-powered atomic bombs, with a range of 15,000 miles, flying beyond the ionosphere, where they could not be detected by any known radio waves.

JAMES J. BOYLE.

Fort Belvoir, Va., Oct. 11.

Policy Groping

By Mark Sullivan

Truman's Conference

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, at his press conference Thursday, must have known he would be asked difficult questions. Nevertheless he invited them, or perhaps stoically stood up to them. He began by saying he had no announcement, but would answer questions.

In addition to other delicate subjects, especially about foreign relations—Palestine, the atomic bomb, relations of the Big Three powers—many of the questions dealt with the domestic problem of paramount interest, the three-sided complex of strikes, wages and prices. The night before the director of reconversion, Mr. John W. Snyder, had made a speech which, to listeners and readers, seemed to say there was no change in Administration policy. This Mr. Truman confirmed. The specific question asked him was a one-sentence summary of Mr. Snyder's remarks. Mr. Snyder had said the policy was to "hold the line against inflation," and—or should we say but—as respects wages, let those be settled by bargaining between employers and unions. Was this the Administration policy? Mr. Truman said yes, that was in accord with the policy he announced last August 18.

Then Mr. Truman was asked about a reported proposal to set up a special arbitration board to work out what is called a new "wage-price formula." Mr. Truman said this will be considered at a coming Cabinet meeting.

IN THOSE two answers there was not necessarily any contradiction. The August 18 policy was, only such wage-raises as would not result in inflationary price increases. The proposal for a wage-price formula presumably would say what wage raises would result in inflationary price increases, and should therefore not be permitted.

But if Mr. Truman's answers were not contradictory, neither were they too illuminating. The broad question about which there is uncertainty, if indeed it is uncertainty at all, is whether there can be wage increases even faintly approaching the 30 per cent ones which are demanded by labor leaders, or even compromises of half that, without resulting in price increases so material as to be a threat of inflation. If this uncertainty is to be solved, doubtless it will come from the step, if it takes place, which Mr. Truman said is to be considered at the coming Cabinet meeting.

As to strikes, considered apart from the wage-price problem, if they can be so considered, several answers of Mr. Truman seemed to suggest that if there is a policy on strikes, it is a negative policy of no action. The day before, United Mine Workers' head John L. Lewis, had voluntarily called off a strike which had lasted over three weeks. Mr. Lewis ended it, not upon demand by the Administration, but voluntarily, in accord with such expediency as may weigh with him; his action was accompanied by a statement that the controversy would be resumed "at a later more appropriate time." Mr. Truman was asked for comment on this. He replied that Mr. Lewis had said that he ended the strike in the public interest, that this made Mr. Truman happy, and that he wished others would act in the public interest.

ANOTHER answer bore out the same impression. The question was about proposals in Congress to end or modify the Smith-Connally Act, which has to do with strikes. This, Mr. Truman said, with a manner of keeping hands off, was up to Congress; when it comes up for consideration by him he will express an opinion.

Another question in this field was about the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill, a comprehensive proposal which would set up a mechanism for preventing strikes and otherwise dealing with labor relations. Mr. Truman said he coud not answer the question, he was not familiar with the bill, it had been introduced after he had ceased to be in the Senate as Vice President.

From this press conference, and the other evidence, the Administration's attitude seems to be something like this: As respects strikes, no policy of ending them or preventing them. As respects proposed action by Congress about strikes and labor relations, no encouragement by the Administration. As respects the wage-price problem, a groping by the Administration for a formula, including some kind of board, which will say, as to any situation, whether a raise in wages would result in an increase in prices so great as to be inflationary.

'Atomic Comfort'

Your editorial on October 13 expresses the "forlorn hope" of making "a jump over the great divide of national sovereignties." I do not believe it is a forlorn hope—especially when on one editorial page appear so many signs of strong desire. "The babel of voices" arguing about "our strength," of which Marquis Childs speaks, is a hopeful democratic sign, not a discouraging one. We must talk now, and talk fast, and act at once. Drew Pearson in his column of the same day has set forth a practical step, to establish immediately a department of peace. You, yourself, say, "No intelligent person can accept the say-so of men who are sophisticates only in warfare." How about a few words from the "Sophisticates in Peace?" Thousands will cooperate, I know, in the gigantic but magnificent job ahead.

MARY LEE PERKINS.

Berwyn, Md., Oct. 14.

$250,000 Bail Set for Rakes In Bank Fraud

Richmond, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—Paul Karsten, jr., 61, former vice president of the defunct Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Fredericksburg, surrendered to Federal authorities here this afternoon.

Hugh N. Rakes, Leesburg dairyman, and his wife, Mrs. Lillian Connor Rakes, were expected by the Federal officers to give themselves up after indictment of aiding and abetting William Reeves Gardner in misapplying funds of the Fredericksburg bank.

Karsten was arrested on charges of violating the Federal Reserve Act. Waiving a commissioner's hearing he was released under $10,000 bond to await Federal court actoin.

Four Still Unlocated

A return was filed in the office of Federal District Court showing there had been no arrest as yet of Joseph Edwin Proffit, of Floyd, member of the House of Delegates of the General Assembly; Kyle M. Weeks, law partner of Proffit; Joseph A. Sowers, cashier in the Floyd County bank of which proffit is president, and D. E. Nelson, retired Roanoke real estate dealer.

These four, with Karsten, Rakes and his wife and Clarence Leslie Robey, president of the National Bank of Purcellville, Loudoun County, and Harry Lamson, Washington real estate man, were the nine persons charged in the grand jury indictment yesterday with aiding and abetting Gardner.

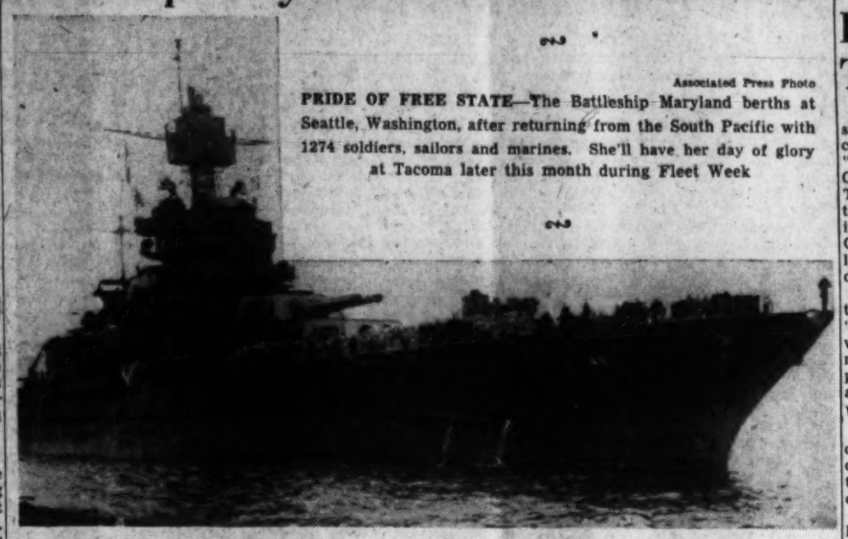
Bail for Rakes was set at $250,000 today and for the other eight at $10,000. It was explained by Assistant U. S. Attorney George R. Humrickhouse that bond for Gardner, if he were not already confined in the State penitentiary, would have been $25,000 and that the higher bond for Rakes was recommended because he and Gardner were the principal offenders in the case. He said he believed that persons other than Rakes named in the indictment had not profited directly from the alleged fraud unless they had received money from Rakes.

$435,660 Involved

Gardner was indicted by the Federal grand jury for misusing $435,660 of bank funds while a vice president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank. It was charged that Gardner honored 15 worthless checks drawn on the bank by Rakes and three drawn by other defendants named in the indictment. He also was accused in the 20-count indictment of certifying a worthless check and of paying $11,000 out of the dairyman's account when the account had no funds.

Circuit Judge Leon M. Bazile sentenced Gardner to serve seven years in the penitentiary after he drmatically changed a plea of innocence to a plea of guilty when letters he had written accepting "sole responsibility" for shortages in the accounts of two dairy companies were introduced in evidence at the trial. Formerly a director of the two dairies, the Green Springs Dairy Co. of Baltimore and the Embassy Dairy Co. of Washington, Gardner also had served as chief bank examiner for the State Banking Department.

Battleship Maryland Returns With Veterans



Associated Press Photo

PRIDE OF FREE STATE—The Battleship Maryland berths at Seattle, Washington, after returning from the South Pacific with 1274 soldiers, sailors and marines. She'll have her day of glory at Tacoma later this month during Fleet Week

O'Conor Asks Baltimore for Tax Program

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 18 (AP).—Insisting upon submission of a specific tax program conducive to "short, businesslike" performance, Governor O'Conor informed Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore today that he was "ready and willing" to call a special session of the General Assembly to consider legislation relieving Baltimore City of financial embarrassment.

The Governor wrote McKeldin that the Legislature would convene "when it is definitely determined what are the minimum requirements of the city and a specific tax program is proposed by the city authorities.

Would Raise Income Tax

"It is noted that among the various tax proposals submitted, O'Conor stated, "is the recommendation that the State income tax be increased.

"The Board of Public Works... has just voted to reduce the State income tax. It would be inconsistent with this action for me to call a special session to increase this tax.

"Inasmuch as this proposal is the major part of your suggested program, I suggest that further consideration be given to the question and that I be advised of your further conclusions."

Wants Council to Act

"It is my conclusion," the Governor added, "that the General Assembly, if called for special session, should be asked to authorize the legislative body of the city to enact tax measures applicable to the municipality. Accordingly, it would be highly desirable to secure the approval of the City Council of Baltimore for the tax program before a decision is reached as to the call of a special session of the Legislature.

"Otherwise, it might result that the Legislature would pass enabling legislation, only to have the city council refuse to adopt measures under this specific authority."

Maryland Wac Abroad



Associated Press Photo

CHARTS SUPPLIES—Mary Jane Johnson, a Wac from Hagerstown, Md., goes over charts of supplies moving in and out of the Army Base at Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea. Pfc. R. J. Fiorelli assists her

Garner Visited Slaying Scene, Neighbor Says

Harrisonburg, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—Mrs. David Rhodes, a neighbor of Mrs. Grace M. Smith who is on trial for the murder of her husband, Frank, testified today in Rockingham County Court that she saw Ralph Garner, also charged with murder of Smith, enter the Smith home the night of his death and drive away about 20 minutes later.

While Garner was in the Smith home at 36 Willow st., Mrs. Rhodes testified, she stood on her steps at 60 Willow st. and heard "a man scream" and a noise "like a door falling." Mrs. Rhodes said she had just gotten home when she saw Garner, in a car, drive into the Smith driveway and walk into the house.

Dr. J. R. Cash, professor of pathology at the University of Virginia Medical School, who performed a post-mortem examination of Smith's body about five weeks after his death, testified that he found bruises on the forehead, the bridge of the nose and the face. He said that the crease in Smith's neck caused by the rope around it and evidence of hemorrhage found after an incision indicated that Smith was alive when the rope was placed around his neck.

Dr. Cash also expressed the personal opinion, when questioned, that it was "difficult to see" how a man could hang himself sitting on a stool with his feet on the floor, the position in which the body was found.

First on the stand this morning was J. D. Katon, FBI fingerprint expert. He said he was unable to identify fingerprints on Sloe gin bottles found in the Smith home February 20, which were introduced during his testimony.

Va. Sub Torpedoman, Long Missing, to Return

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 18 (Spl.).—Mrs. Harwood Simpson of Stafford County, who never gave up hope that her son was alive after the submarine Perch was reported overdue and presumed lost early in 1942, learned today that he is on his way home.

Samuel Ford Simpson, 29-year-old torpedoman on the Perch, has been liberated from a Jap prisoner of war camp in Macassar with other members of the sub's crew.

Soldier Wants To Keep Baby Left on Steps

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Oct. 18 (AP).—Pvt. Armando J. Caramanica of Brooklyn, N. Y., believes finders are keepers—and that is why he has convinced his parents they should adopt an abandoned baby he discovered.

Carmanica says he has only to wait four months—to give the infant boy's real parents an opportunity to claim him—before he acquires brother No. 7.

The soldier, currently stationed at Aberdeen, said today he was home on pass about a month ago and taking an early Sunday morning stroll when he noticed a blanket-wrapped bundle on the steps of a house, investigated, and found a new-born infant. He took it to the Kings County Hospital and visited the child afterward on weekends.

Carminica says his present plans, which definitely do not include marriage, call for himself in the special role of assistant father of the baby who is to be named "Jerry, jr.,—"after the old man."

"After all," said Carmanica, "if they raised 13 of us without a hitch one more shouldn't be any problem at all."

Union Head Seeks Police Protection Against 'Goons'

Baltimore, Oct. 18 (AP).—Vice President August Idzik of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association contended in telegrams to city and State officials today that the rival CIO union had sent "goons" from out-of-State to foment work stoppages in Baltimore Harbor.

Idzik addressed messages to Governor O'Conor, Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin and Police Commissioner Hamilton R. Atkinson asserting that "a bunch of goons representing President Harry Bridges of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Association" were in Baltimore.

"We request police protection to prevent anticipated disorders and bodily harm to our membership," the telegram said. "Our men want to continue working but may have to fight these terror squads of intruders."

Rucker Estate's $605,000 Tax to Be Contested

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 18 (Spl.).—Judge A. D. Dabney, in Corporation Court, has entered an order instructing the executors of the estate of the late William J. Rucker to file a request with the Tax Court of the United States for a deferment in the payment of a $605,000 tax assessed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue against an added $1,028,000 which came to the estate last spring after a Maryland Court of Appeals decision voided provision in the will of Rucker's mother covering one third of her estate.

The order filed by Judge Dabney was in response to a request for instructions from the executors, who informed the court in a hearing that should the million-odd dollars go to Rucker's next-of-kin, a Federal inheritance tax would be in order, but should the court rule, through an interpretation of Rucker's will, that the money go to three charitable institutions named in the will, it would be tax-exempt. The three institutions named were the University of Virginia Hospital, the Martha Jefferson Hospital and St. Luke's Hospital of St. Louis, Mo.

20 Young Pastors Ordained At Va. Methodist Conference

Richmond, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—The Virginia Methodist Conference today received into "full connection" 20 young preachers, some of them still in school.

The young men were ordained at an annual conference service this afternoon.

This morning they were recommended by the committee on conference relations and ministerial qualifications for two-year trial memberships in the conference. Chairman of that committee is Dr. C. Fred Williams, of Charlottesville.

New Preachers Listed

The young men voted into the conference were Gordon Rush Atkeison, of Clover; Alexander B. Berry, jr., of Richmond; Alvin Woodrow Laine, of Atlanta; Melvin Douglas Newman, of Richmond; George William Ports, jr., of Lynchburg; Gilbert Francis Cofer, of Petersburg; Charles Warner Crumb, Emory University, Georgia; Arthur William Dennis, of Bayford; Leighton Ernest Harrell, jr., Duke University, N. C.

Also Benjamin Wesley Johnson, of Elkton; Robert Jehu Bull, of Norfolk; Robert Daniel Fridley, of Cambria; Eldred Cecil Gunn, of Dunn Loring; Raleigh Howard Mann, of Richmond; Harry Burnell Pannill, of Arlington; Aaron Doyle Smith, of Motoaca; Henry Clay Wright, of Danville; Herman Lawrence Strawn, of Charlottesville; Samuel Allen Stanley, jr., of Roanoke, and M. John Gray, a chaplain.

The conference honored its chaplains in the armed services at a recognition service this morning. There was also a service in recognition of ministers who retired this year and the class of 1945 was welcomed.

Vatican Proposal Indorsed

A standing vote of indorsement by all but two delegates was given the proposal that a message be sent to President Harry S. Truman asking that he withdraw his personal representative, Myron C. Taylor, from the Vatican at the conference yesterday.

The conference also agreed on the retirement of nine ministers who had reached the retirement age. They were the Rev. L. C. Moore of Alexandria; the Rev. Charles E. Green of Arlington; the Rev. C. E. Johnson of Danville; the Rev. A. H. Sumate of Dumfries; the Rev. W. A. Orser of Roanoke; the Rev. W. M. Compton of Bedford; the Rev. J. T. Green of Churchland; and the Rev. W. L. Banks of Heathsville.

Md. College to Get New Dormitories

Chesterton, Md., Oct. 8 (AP).—Authorization by the board of visitors and governors for erection of a group of eight dormitory units to house approximately 250 male students at Washington College was announced today by President Gilbert W. Mead.

The college head expressed belief the first two units could be financed through private endowment and the appropriation of college funds, with completion expected next September at a cost of $125,000.

The over-all program, estimated to cost $500,000, would be completed by 1930. Dr. Mead said the additional facilities would provide adequately for dormitory needs at Washington for the next 25 years.

Enrollment was increased about 30 per cent this year, Dr. Mead reported, a factor involved in the desire for early construction of the units.

First Letter From Japan Gets Senders $50 Each

Winchester, Va., Oct. 18 (Spl.).—William H. Baker and J. Norman Ochs, serving aboard the USS Wisconsin, recently teamed up to post a letter from Tokyo Bay that made each $50 richer. The letter was to J. V. Arthur, local insurance man, who promised $100 for the first letter mailed by a city or county serviceman from Japan.

Arthur had previously paid $100 eac hto Sergt. John Seabright and Ensign John Ramey for the first letters received from Germany and the Philippines respectively.

Charlottesville Pastor To Take Richmond Post

Richmond, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—The Rev. Herbert A. Donovan will relinquish his post as rector of the Christ Episcopal Church in Charlottesville to assume duties here as pastor of the All Saints Episcopal Church December 31.

The Rev. Mr. Donovan engaged in missionary work in Liberia from 1923 until 1930, and then joined the Truro Parish in Fairfax, Va. Following the termination of his service there, he went to the Charlottesville church.

City Cleries Elect

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 18 (Spl.).—The Fredericksburg Ministerial Association has elected the Rev. Frank H. Moss, jr., rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, as its president for the coming year. The Rev. David Ray Hepler, pastor of Fairview Baptist Church, was named vice president, and the Rev. Norman Luck, dean of local ministers, secretary-treasurer.

Parade to Launch Martinsburg Drive

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 18 (Spl.).—A mile-long parade, with civilian participation as well as military units from the Army's Newton D. Baker General Hospital here, was being shaped up today for the opening of the Victory Loan drive in this county.

It will be staged at 7 the evening of October 29 in this city.

Plans call for two bands, 15 different units of civilians and organizations and the military groups.

The demonstration will also mark formal disbanding of the Office of Civilian Defense work here.

Boy Kills Rattlesnake Measuring 45 Inches

Hancock, Md., Oct. 18 (AP).—Calvin Trail, 13-year-old rural school student, was credited today with killing the largest rattlesnake seen in this section for many months. The reptile measured 45 inches, while the noise-making equipment included 18 rattles and a button.

Young Calvin stoned the snake to death after finding it coiled in his path on a lonely mountain road while returning home from school.

253,000 in Md. Will Benefit From Tax Cut

Annpaolis, Md., Oct. 18 (AP).—A total of 253,000 individual taxpayers of the State will be benefited by the 50 per cent cut on individual income tax returns now authorized through the recent action of the Board of Public Works, Governor O'Conor disclosed today.

This number of persons are now paying income tax on either salaries or income or both, the Governor said, and pointed out that all sources of income of the individual, whether from savings accounts, securities or salaries, would be considered in the same light by the State.

This further reduction increased the allowable reduction on individual incomes, whether earned or unearned, from the 33 1/3 per cent authorized in the Governor's budget to 50 per cent. This second cut within the year brings a total savings to income taxpayers on 1945 calendar year returns to an expected $3,712,000. By substituting the one-half deduction for the previous one-third, Marylanders will benefit additionally by a total of $1,141,000.

This latest tax reduction move represented the fifth reduction in income taxes under the present administration since 1939.

Trucker Badly Hurt

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 18 (Spl.).—Harold P. Bartlett, of Richmond, was critically injured yesterday when a truck he was driving ran off a bridge on Route 1, about a mile south of Stafford Court House. Mary Washington attendants here said his injuries included a fractured skull.

The Strange Case of Freddie And His Mythical Injuries

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—Freddie Walter Hammond, 28, of Hopewell, Va., known at the Roanoke Veterans Facility Hospital as "the greatest actor in the world," apparently was recovered from his mythical plane-crash injuries this morning and was up and walking around at the hospital.

Freddie caused a bit of excitement yesterday when he was believed to be in serious condition at the Roanoke hospital from what he said were injuries received in a plane crash "5 miles from the city." He had been brought to the hospital at midnight by an unidentified companion.

Discharged Veteran

Hospital authorities said Freddie, a discharged veteran, told the nurses on duty his name was William Grimes, of Tucson, Ariz., and that he was a test pilot for the Glenn L. Martin Co., of Baltimore. He complained of a head injury and was not rational, hospital authorities said.

He had on his person, however, a draft card and other papers bearing the name of Freddie Walter Hammond, Hopewell, Va. Believing that he was in serious condition, the nurses called the Martin company only to learn that neither a Grimes nor Hammond was employed by them. A call to the Hopewell police also failed to shed any light on the case.

Nurses then called a Tucson telephone number that he furnished, but were told neither a Grimes nor Hammond was known.

Expert at Acting Ill

The mystery was cleared up yesterday when a Veterans' Facility doctor, in discussing the case on the telephone with Roanoke hospital authorities, thought he recognized the description of the man as that of Freddie Hammond, who has been a patient at the facility hospital several times.

The Veterans' Facility doctor said Hammond has been admitted at the Veterans' Hospital four times in the past few months complaining of head injuries and that each time he has told of serious accidents. One time before he told of a plane crash and another time of an explosion, the doctor said. Hammond, however, is an expert at appearing ill and fooled them until they "got on to him," veteran officials said.

Virginian Shoots Two Neighbors And Kills Himself

Suffolk, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—John L. Mason, 40, who lived about 4 miles south of Suffolk, was dead today from a self-inflicted pistol wound and his neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hayes, were in Lakeview Hospital for treatment of wounds said to have been inflicted by Mason. Sheriff J. Frank Culpepper of Nansemond County, said.

Sheriff Culpepper said the shooting occurred about 11 o'clock last night at the Hayes home. The sheriff added that relations between Mason and the Hayes had been strained, and last week Mason had secured a warrant against Mrs. Hayes, charging her with conspiring to induce his wife to leave him. The warrant later was withdrawn.

Mason is survived by his wife and three children.

British Art Display Slated in Richmond

Richmond, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—Conservatism and so-called modernism will hang side by side in the galleries of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts when 152 British artists are shown in the British Good-Will Exhibition preview here October 27.

The exhibition, being unpacked this week, will be displayed during the week of October 28 coincident with a far-reaching art conference called by Miss Sara Joyner, recently appointed supervisor of art education with the State Board of Education. The exhibit will be continued for three weeks.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 18 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; 600 holdovers not included; largely grass fat steer run; good slaughter steers active, fully steady with Wednesday; fed odd sales shade higher; lower grade steers slow, about steady; heifers steady; common and medium cows draggy; steady to 25c lower; canners and cutters active, steady; bulls steady; stockers and feeders unchanged; three loads top good grass steers, 1235 to 1330 lbs., 16.75; few loads 16.25@16.55; bulk good steers, 13.25@16.25; medium to good, 13.25@15.00; few common, 11.00; meager supply of good heifers 14.00@14.50; load strictly good around 830 lbs., 15.25; bulk common and medium grass, 10.50@13.50; common and medium cows, 9.00@12.00; canners and cutters, 6.50@8.50; shelly canners, 5.00@6.00; good beef bulls, 12.50@13.50; single head, 14.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.00; bulk light and medium weight, 8.00@11.50; medium and good native feeder steers, 12.00@14.00; common, 9.00@11.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 325; vealers active, steady with Wednesday; weighty slaughter calves draggy; few early sales steady; mixed lot, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 13.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; few good slaughter calves 14.00; bulk common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 200; active, steady with Wednesday at ceiling level; good and choice barrow and gilts, 120 lbs. and above, 13.40; good sows, 14.65.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 200; slaughter lambs active, 50c higher than Wednesday; practical top 16.00; mixed lot, good and choice wooled lambs, usually from 80 lbs. up, including buck, 15.50@16.00; common and medium, 11.00@14.00; culls around 8.00; slaughter ewes active, 1.00 higher than Wednesday; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 6.50; bulk common to good, 3.00@6.00 according to grade.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—SWEET POTATOES—Market dull; Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 2.00@2.50, few higher.

CABBAGE—Southwest Virginia; receipts light; market steady; 1.50@1.75.

EGGS—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond; Receipts light; market firm; Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns: U. S. grade A, extra large, 56; U. S. grade A, large, 54; U. S. grade A, medium, 49; U. S. grade A, small, 40; U. S. grade B, large, 45; U. S. grade B, medium, 42; U. S. grade C, large, 41; pullets, 39; current receipts, 40.

LIVE POULTRY—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts fairly liberal; market weak on Leghorn hens and young chickens; roasters, fryers and broilers, 25@28; fowl, 23@40; Leghorn hens, 19@20; old roosters and stags, 18.

HOGS—Receipts, 37; market at ceiling 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@12.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.55; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 15.50; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 18 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 3000; total 10,000; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140 lbs. up at the 14.85 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.10; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 5000; total 6000; salable calves, 800; total 800; fed steers and yearlings, steady to strong; strictly good and choice kind active; 10 loads of long yearlings and beef steers, 18.00 the ceiling; moderate supply, 16.25@17.75; comparatively few common and medium offerings here at 15.00 down; stock cattle steady with week's 25c advance; cows in liberal supply, 25c lower, instances more; cutters, 8.25 down; most beef cows 9.00@12.00; bulls 10 to 15 cents off with common and medium grades showing most decline at 9.75@11.00; good sausage and comparable beef bulls scarce; vealers extremely scarce and firm at 15.00 down; odd head, 15.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total 3000; native slaughter lambs active, strong; Western lambs lacking; most good and choice native ewe and wether lambs, 15.00 under broad Eastern demand with bucks discounted 1.00; most common light sortouts, 11.00@12.00; popular price 11.50; slaughter ewes steady, natives mainly 6.50 down; few choice topped at 6.75; load native ewes carrying a breeder end held above 6.50; three loads cull to mostly common grade, Montana ewes, held at 5.00.

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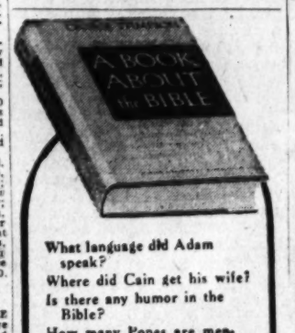
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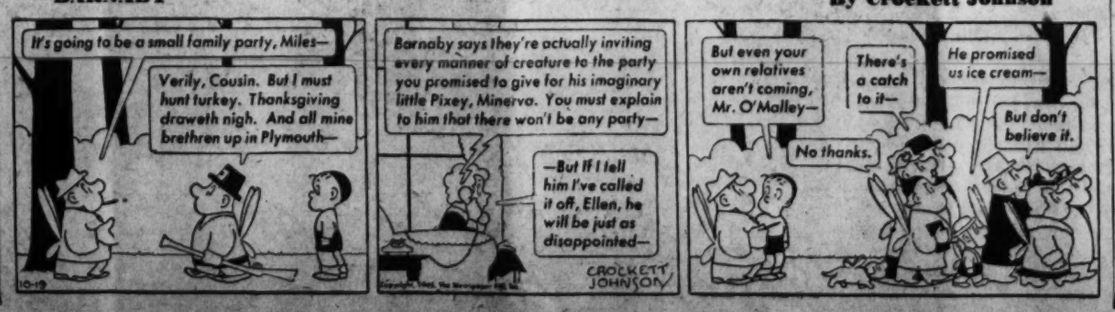
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Slain Woman's Spouse Offers $1000 Reward

Pontiac, Mich., Oct. 18 (AP).—Louis V. Thompson, wealthy automobile dealer, today offered a $1000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the slayer of his estranged wife, Mrs. Lydia Thompson.

The offer came as Oakland County authorities were checking a report that Mrs. Thompson had been stabbed repeatedly with an ice pick and that her life had been threatened three weeks before her mutilated body was found in a wooded lot last Saturday.

As the husband was held without charge for further questioning, Sheriff Edward K. Thomas disclosed he had asked Detroit police to apprehend a new witness. He said that if statements of this witness corroborate information already in his hands, "we will be a long way toward the solution of this case."

Prosecutor Donald C. Noggle said the story of threats and assaults with an ice pick was given him by H. W. Baker, a carpenter who claimed he had done work for Mrs. Thompson at her palatial home near here and at the laundry she operated in Highland Park, adjacent to her husband's place of business.

He said Baker quoted the victim as saying "I was struck with an ice pick several time, about three weeks ago." Mrs. Thompson named her assailant and Baker gave him the name, Noggle said. The prosecutor asserted, however, that "we need further verification of the report before we can act on it."

A medical examiner's report showed Mrs. Thompson's body was punctured with numerous partly healed stab wounds.

No Mystery, Says Gromyko Of Visit Here

London, Oct. 18 (U.P.).—Soviet Ambassador Andrei Gromyko, back in London after a mysterious 24-hour trip to Washington, refused to say today whether he had carried a letter from Premier Stalin to President Truman, but added "the State Department may have something to say on it."

(It was understood in Washington that Gromyko saw neither President Truman nor Secretary of State James F. Byrnes. Mr. Truman said at his press conference he did not know why Gromyko had made his brief visit but wished he did. He supposed, he said, that he was in the Capital on personal business.)

"There is nothing mysterious about my flight to America," Gromyko said, before the opening of the current session of the executive committee of the preparatory commission of the United Nations on organization. "I had business to transact . . . and having completed it, I returned at once."

Gromyko thought it probably that he would remain in London for the duration of the executive committee meeting, but would not say whether he intended to report to Moscow in the near future.

Senate Group Lops 4.7 Billion Off Tax Total

By the Associated Press

The Senate Finance Committee yesterday hacked a prospective $4,780,000,000 off the Nation's 1946 tax bill but held off a decisions on trimming special excise taxes back to their prewar levels next July.

The cuts so far agree upon approach the Treasury's recommendation for a maximum five billion dollars cut, although they fall short of the $5,350,000,000 reduction voted by the House.

Cuts approved so far include:

Individual income taxes, $2,085,000,000.

Repeal of the excess profits tax on corporations next January 1, $2,555,000,000.

Repeal of the automobile use tax July 1, 140 million dollars.

In addition, the Finance Committee okayed the House action in freezing the social security payroll tax for another year at its present rate of 1 per cent each on employers and employes. Without the freeze the tax automatically would mount to 2½ per cent on each January 1.

Chairman George (D., Ga.) said he believed the total cut could be held within the five billion dollars limit recommended by Secretary of the Treasury Fred M. Vinson.

That statement cast some doubt on the possibility that wartime excise axes on luxury and sewi-luxury items, such as liquor, furs and jewelry, would be reduced to their 1942 rates next July. The House, in aproving such a cut, estimated the revenue los in the last half of 1946 at 535 million dollars.

After two closed-door committee sesions yesterday, George told reporters he was confident the committee could complete the bill today, sending it to the Senate for action early next week.

Annexing to Arlington Is Falls Church Topic

Annexation of Fals Church by Arlington County will be discussed at a joint meeting of Falls Church Town Council and the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, it was learned yesterday.

Mayor M. H. Haertel of Falls Church requested the meeting to discus annexation and "other problems of mutual interest." The meeting has not yet been officially scheduled, but it was said yesterday it would be held at an early date.

Admiral's Wife at Sailors' Party



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

FOX TROT OR WALTZ?—No matter what Arthur Murray would call it, Mrs. Oscar C. Badger, wife of the Rear Admiral, is getting a kick out fo her dance with Seaman 2/c P. G. Inakopoulos, of the USS Maryland. The party is in Seattle, and several other sailors also gave Mrs. Badger a whirl

Nazis Outdid Hun Forbears As Plunderers

By the Associated Press

As plunderers and despoilers, the Nazis made their Hun forebears look like pickpockets and Halloween pranksters.

The allied war crimes indictment released yesterday indicates that on many occasions the Nazis simply demolished what they couldn't carry off. But what they carried off was plenty. For instance:

"The museums of Nantes, Nancy, old-Marseilles were looted. Private collections of great value were stolen. In this way, Raphaels, Vermeers, Van Dycks and works of Rubens, Holbein Rembrandt, Watteau, Boucher disappeared. Germany compelled France to deliver up 'The Mystic Lamb' by Van Eyck, which Belgium had entrusted to her."

Millions of Books Carted Away

From Kiev, the Germans carted away more than four million books, magazines and manuscripts, "many of which were very valuable," and a large number of artistic productions.

Many valuable art productions, 100,000 valuable volumes, and 70 cases of periodicals and precious monographs, were stolen from Riga.

It was not only in art that the Nazis occasionally showed good taste. For example, they "removed" 87 million bottles of champagne from France.

All told in France, German plundering from private enterprise approximated 257,020,024,000 francs, or $5,140,400,480 in U. S. money at the current exchange rate, and 55,000,100,000 francs, or $1,100,002,000, from the state. In addition, from June, 1940, to September, 1944, the French treasury was compelled to give Germany 631,866,000,000 francs, or $12,637,320,000.

The Germans also extracted millions of tons of raw materials, great quantities of industrial equipment, agricultural produce and manufactured products from France.

Dwarfed by Russian Figures

But the French loot figures are dwarfed by those of Russia. In state prices of 1941 the Soviet Union estimates its material loss at 679 billion rubles. At the diplomatic exchange rate that figure would be $56,560,700,000 in American cash.

In describing the looting in Esthonia alone the indictment mentions the removal of 10,000 works of art, "immense quantities of agricultural stock, including horses, cows, pigs, poultry, beehives and agricultural machines of all kinds."

Much of Russia's "material loss" represents destruction, and the Nazis seemed to be even better at that than at plunder.

For example, they destroyed 427 Russian museums, including those of Leningrad, Smolensk, Stalingrad, Novgorod and Poltava. They wrecked 1670 Greek Orthodox churches 237 Roman Catholic churches, 67 chapels and 532 synagogues.

The Nazis seemed to take particular delight in wrecking "monuments of culture, dear to the Soviet people." Thus, they destroyed the estates and desecrated the graves of the poet, Pushkin, and the writer, Tolstoy.

They wrecked the museums of Tschaikovski, the composer, and Repin, the painter.

These acts are recorded in the indictment because they are violations of The Hague regulations of 1907, the laws and customs of war, the general principles of criminal law, and the internal penal codes of the countries where they were committed.

Md. Tightening Rules Against Cab Soliciting

Wartime rules permitting district taxieabs to pick up passengers when returning from Maryland to the District are being tightened, Maryland police stated yesterday.

No soliciting of fares is permitted. If passengers hail a cab on its shortest route of return, it may pick them up. But it cannot leave the shortest regular route of return. Safety ordnances, such as insurance regulations are being strictly enforced, according to Capt. James S. McAuliffe, Montgomery County Police, and Lieut. Charles Vaughan of Silver Spring, Md.

Much of the increase in long distance trips comes from soldiers on their way to separation centers or in a hurry to get home after being discharged from the Army at the centers, drivers said.

One cab driver reported two trips to Fort Meade, Md., and one to Fredericksburg in one day.

"If I could only pick up return passengers, I'd make more money, the trip wouldn't be so lonesome, and a lot of scarce transportation wouldn't be wasted."

Marylander Drowns

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 18 (AP).—Falling from a pier at Stokes' boat yard, Rock Creek, northern Anne Arundel County, William Keller, 64-year-old waterman of Bar Harbor was drowned yesterday, County Police reported today. County Medical Examiner, Dr. John M. Claffy, gave a certificate of accidental drowning.

Bowles Reiterates Desire—and Lack of Intention—to Quit

Price Administrator Chester Bowles last night knocked down the rumor that he plans to resign as head of OPA due to a "softening of attitude' 'toward inflation among other Administration leaders and to doubts that Congressmen are any longer interested in the Nation's stabilization problems.

"I wish I knew of some good way to resign," he told The Post, "but the job seems to be just as big as ever and I have no intention of quitting it. I am sure some people would like for me to resign, but such is not my plan."

Even if he oses out this afternoon in his efforts to get Reconversion Director John W. Snyder in the mood to ask Congress for authority to place price ceilings on the sales of new and used homes, Bowles made it clear he still has no resignation intentions.

Snyder has promised a decision today on this proposal—in which OPA is backed by NHA, OES, and the Federal Reserve Board. While OPA staff members were optimistic yesterday that the reconversion boss "will be in favor of sales controls now that he knows public opinion is on that side," Bowles himself was not so definite.

Veterans' Priority

"I think we have a better than even chance," was his comment last night. Various other house pricing proposals also are before Snyder, including one which would reinstate a priority system whereby returning veterans would have the first chance at all new homes built next year—with price ranges set much as they were under the home construction order which was lifted Monday and which put a limit of $8000 on the construction cost of residential units.

Bowles declined to verify or deny he would meet with Democratic members of the House Banking and Currency Committee this morning to discuss stabilization problems, particularly with reference to housing.

Several Congressmen who have declared themselves "alarmed at the strength of the building and real estate lobby" supposedly ere ready to lead the fight for house sales ceilings if the Administration decides on this method of attack against rising building costs.

Against Restraints

Others are just as eager, however, to fight the battle of groups which profess to believe all restraints on building costs should be lifted.

The National Association of Real Estate Boards yesterday invited OPA to close up shop and turn properts owners loose. "The property owners of the United States prefer to take theri chances under a restoration of government by law rather than to continue to suffer discrimination, inequities and injustices which they have borne for three years under OPA," the realtors' Washington committee declared in a statement addressed to Bowles.

"Property owners as a class have been discriminated against" under control, the committee declared, registering its strenuous opposition to "granting you any mor eauthority" with which to fix the sales prices on homes.

Low Rent Increase

By its arbitrary control of rents, OPA has allowed rental costs to advance only 3.7 per cent since 1939, the committee declared, while food costs are up 45 per cent, farm products 100 per cent, and wage rates up 49 per cent.

"It is obvious that the only sound method of preventing inflation in building is to produce adequate housing as quickly as possible and thus effect a reasonable balance between supply and demand. Any form of sales control will act to a deterrent to such a program," it was declared.

Meantime, the Department of Commerce's new construction division declared a shortage of some critical materials may delay the two-billion-dollar home building program which otherwise would be in sight for 1946. Brick, cast iron soil pipe, asphalt roofing, gypsum lath, and structural tile were mentioned as particularly scarce.

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During Biggest Swing in our Coffee History!
I KNOW A FAR GREATER COFFEE SALESMAN THAN YOU, SEÑOR CHARLIE—
BETTER'N ME! IMPOSSIBLE! WHY JOSÉ, MORE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN USING CHASE & SANBORN IN THE PAST YEAR THAN EVER BEFORE.
COME—I SHOW YOU THE GREATEST COFFEE SALESMAN—
I'M GIVING CHASE & SANBORN THE BIGGEST SWING IN OUR COFFEE HISTORY.
—HOUR AFTER HOUR THEY TRAVELLED THROUGH CROOKED STREETS AND DARK ALLEYS—
COULD IT BE THAT YOU'RE AFRAID, SEÑOR CHARLIE?
NO—BUT I DON'T HATE COPS ANY MORE!
NOW SHOW ME THE WORLD'S GREATEST COFFEE SALESMAN—
THERE, SEÑOR CHARLIE! IT'S THE FLAVOR OF CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE!
HALF A CUP OF FLAVOR? OR FLAVOR FULL CHASE & SANBORN!
VACUUM-PACKED
CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE REGULAR GRIND
THAT FULL FLAVOR IS BRINGING THE BIGGEST SWING IN OUR COFFEE HISTORY!
CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

HERE ARE the inside reasons why soldier resentment flared last week when Senators Russell and George of Georgia induced a docile Secretray of War to discharge Sergt. Charles Trippi, ace football player, so he could go back to the University of Georgia.

Sergeant Trippi had exactly 41 points—29 of them for service (all of it in the USA) and 12 points for one child. He had taken a business administration course at the University of Georgia, and typed 35 words a minute at the time he entered the service.

In the Army, a clerk-typist only has to write 25 words a minute to qualify, and today the chief bottleneck in discharges is clerical help. Many soldiers with 70 points or more have had to stay on in the Army in order to help speed others through the line.

Despite this, Football Star Trippi was released on the ground that he was "surplus," under Army Regulation 615-365, paragraph 3B on "Discharge of Surplus Enlisted Personnel." In other words, Trippi was declared "surplus" despite the fact that he was a qualified clerk and despite the fact that clerks are badly needed at Drew Field, Fla., where he was stationed.

Actually, Drew Field has a slow record for the release of men. Men with 70 points were supposed to be discharged beginning October 1, but up until October 13, only one man with 70 points had gotten out. Things moved so slowly that the War Department queried Drew Field as to why they weren't releasing 70-point men, and the one single, solitary 70-point man discharged before October 13 enabled the Field brass hats to reply that they were releasing men in this category.

Meanwhile, men with 70 points are still working in the Drew Field separation line pushing the discharges of others because of the shortage of clerical help, while Typist Trippi, with 41 points, goes back to play football—thanks to the Secretary of War and the two Senators from Georgia.

Note—Hundreds of Air Force gunners have been taken off flying status, although gunnery is about all they have been trained for, and are now sweating through close-order drill. They, more than many others, are surplus, but they don't get out to play football. On the other hand, War Department officials say that Secretary Patterson was indignant that a soldier should be kept in the Army just to play football. It happens that other members of the Third Air Forces team at Drew Field were star footballers, never sent overseas, but kept in this country. The Navy as well as other Army camps also have built up virtual professional football teams. Secretary Patterson believes this should end.

Missouri Secret Service

THE SUMMER White House in Independence, Mo., is going to be empty all winter, but four Secret Service men have just flown to Independence to guard it . . . The house belongs to Mrs. Truman's family . . . It should be noted that the Secret Service also guarded some of Roosevelt's grandchildren even when scattered in various parts of the United States . . . A Secret Service man also was attached to young Coolidge when he was a student at Yale . . . Mrs. Roosevelt never wanted nor had Secret Service men on her trips . . . All last summer, Secret Service men were housed in a small double garage just east of the Truman home. Now that winter is setting in, a small building will be constructed, equipped with heating, to protect the four new agents . . . Departing S. S. men expressed appreciation for hospitality and kindness afforded them by the Trumans, the Wallace-in-laws and the townsfolk of Independence. However, they frequently referred to the President's home State as the "State of Misery."

Atom Control

THE ATOM control bill, now before Congress, was shrouded in such strict secrecy that at first the War Department didn't want the provisions of the bill published. Brass hats merely wanted to refer to the bill by number. Finally they got cold feet on such ultrasecrecy and agreed to publicity . . . The atom bill sets up a nine-man committee composed of $1-a-year men drafted from big business, to control future development of the atom. When Truman was in the Senate, he was vigorous in his criticism of $1-a-year men working on important war jobs yet at the same time carrying on private business at home . . . Friends say, however, that Truman let the Army send the atom bill up to Congress without studying it . . . Many Congressmen don't like the idea of the du Ponts, Union Carbide & Carbon, plus other big business representatives, controlling the atom's future. If properly developed, the atom would eventually replace electric power plants, gasoline, coal, etc., in which big business representatives have a great investment.

Wacs and Soldier Mail

THE congressional-Army double play, whereby 400 Wacs are detailed to answer G. I. mail sent to Congressmen, is still going strong.

Some Congressmen have stopped sending their soldier mail to the War Department, but the total volume hasn't decreased much. The Adjutant General's Office is still transferring Wacs to Washington to handle congressional political mail, despite the fact that the Wacs enlisted to relieve soldiers for active duty, not to release civilians from the Army's employ.

The girls are now working overtime two nights a week, have had all their three-day passes and furloughs canceled, just to take care of the backlog of 80,000 letters which have poured in on the War Department and Congress protesting against unfair demobilization practices.

The War Department now gives virtually no individual attention to congressional queries. Instead it has set up electrical typewriter machines which feed a special tape, much like that used on teletypes. This tape contains a prefabricated form reply for every possible query. The Wacs only type in the name and address of the legislator and his constituent. As a result, writing to the War Department is now about as helpful as tossing stationery and stamps down the drain.

Department chiefs have rigged up scores of form replies, some very tender when it comes to words, but rather cold when they come off an automatic electrical typewriter with a general's signature, forged by two Wacs especially trained for the purpose. Perhaps the corniest is one form reply which reads like this:

"The eagerness with which the men of the Army, and their loved ones, await their discharges is appreciated by the War Department. It is our objective to do a fast and effective job of getting our military personnel back to civilian life, and (fill in name) may be assured that we are exerting every effort in accomplishing this task."

NOTE—Lieut. Col. B. L. Wolfson, head of the enlisted correspondent section, and his fellow officers have tried speed-up devices on the Wacs assigned to the letter writing job, but the girls don't enjoy speeding up for the benefit of politics.

Capitol Chaff

PRESIDENT TRUMAN refused to clear Henry Morgenthau's book, "Germany Is Our Problem," while Morgenthau was still in the Cabinet. It contained too much dynamite. Now Morgenthau is out of the Government and has published the book anyway—with the dynamite . . . Congratulations to Gen. Arthur Esterbrook of Santa Ana, Calif., for permitting his enlisted men to give him their gripes face to face and for speeding up discharges. If there were more generals like Esterbrook, there would be more men wanting to stay in the Army . . . Atom-bomb scientists have adopted two grim slogans. They are: "Victory in the Second World War is our last victory," and again "World War II is either the last war or the next to the last—after that the lights of the world will go out" . . . President Truman is beginning to lose political support for the first time from Democrats. They want more action on both labor and foreign affairs . . . Administration leaders believe the best solution to the strike situation is the bill proposed by Senator McMahon of Connecticut making labor unions follow the same formula as the Railway Labor Act—in other words submit their dispute to a mediation board before paralyzing an industry with a strike.

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Butter-flavored Thins by
KEEBLER
(they're slightly sweet)

Grin and Bear It

By Ichty



"Well, he ought to get mad, daughter!—you should have waited a little while before you stuck his war souvenirs up in the attic!"

LEONARD LYONS
Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Oct. 18.—When Ambassador Ed Pauley brought the Reparations Commission to Moscow, he was invited to a dinner given by Stalin. The first toast, as is the custom, was offered by Stalin, "To the President of the United States." Molotov gave his toast, "To General Eisenhower." Eisenhower responded. Then Molotov toasted Ambassador Harriman . . . Pauley, according to protocol, should have been next, but Molotov toasted Gen. Lucius Clay, and followed with toasts to the Russian marshals present . . . Stalin became aware of the slight to Pauley. He poured a drink from his bottle, poured another one for Pauley, and balanced Molotov's slight by toasting the visiting Ambassador.



Joseph Stalin

The General Motors strike is expected to start on November 5 . . . Lieut. Joe Lash, now a civilian, will become the director of the New York chapter of the Union for Democratic Action . . . Gerald W. Johnson is the only man who ever worked at the New York Times and the New York Herald Tribune at the same time. Johnson, until Monday, wrote the Herald Tribune's book reviews while Lewis Gannett was vacationing. Then, in the afternoons, he'd go to the Times, where he is writing the authorized biography of Adolph Ochs . . . Mrs. Rose Gershwin is at Doctors Hospital, recuperating after an appendix operation.

Some months ago, in Denver, Dr. Antonio Brico, the woman conductor, met Artur Rubenstein and told him of the difficulties she was having—that she was ing discriminated against, because of her sex, whenever her name was proposed as permanent conductor of a symphony orchestra . . . Rubenstein said that he didn't believe she had exhausted all possibilities, and promised to help her. But he re minded her also that he had never seen her conduct . . . Last week Dr. Brico came East, and hired Carnegie Hall for Friday afternoon. She hired an orchestra, and conducted the musicians in selections from Brahms. Her sole audience consisted of Rubenstein, Rodzinski and some concert-agency representatives.

Frank Sinatra will appear at Benjamin Franklin High School to lecture to the students about the race problems and the recent riots there . . . One of New York's largest department stores will operate a Chrysler-Dodge agency on one of its floors . . . The Army's Information Service Control Command in Bavaria set up its first newspaper in Munich. In order to get metal for the type needed for this new, democratic paper, the Army officials used the dumped metal of "Mein Kampf" which was found in the old Voelkischer Beobachter plant . . . Victor Elmaleh, who won the $1500 General Motors Architectural Prize, is the husband of Sono Osata. This money will be used to help finance Miss Osata's new show, "Undine," which Elmaleh is co-producing.

Earl Robinson, author of "Ballad for Americans," "The Free and Equal Blues," etc., was one of the hundreds of pickets arrested in the Hollywood film strike last week. When Mr. Robinson was being hustled off with the rest of the signcarriers he protested. "This segregation is disgraceful. Disgraceful." . . . "But we're not segregating the Negroes and the whites," an arresting officer explained . . . "I don't mean color segregation," replied the distinguished composer. "I mean men and women."

An editor at Reader's Digest told a newcomer that the Digest preferred three types of articles. He said: "The first is the 'Oh, the Pity of It' type. Second, 'Oh the Glory of It.' And the third is just 'Oh!'." . . . William Maxwell's novel, "The Folded Leaf," is the latest choice of the Book Find Club. It will be brought out in one volume with Dr. Fredrick Wertham's "Dark Legend." Both books deal with a 17-year-old boy. This will be the first time that a novel will be combined, in one volume, with a scientific psychiatric book. . . . John LaTouche, who wrote the lyrics for "Polonaise," which was panned by the newspaper critics, heard a lady say, "I haven't read the papers for a week." LaTouche sighed: "I wish I could say the same."

Paul Porter, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, tells of the time when he was a Kentucky lawyer and was counsel in a trial for assault with intent to kill. On the eve of the trial the principal witness was visited by Porter, who showed him a copy of the testimony he had given before the grand jury. "You swore to this," said Porter, "and if you change your testimony I'll hold you for perjury." Porter left the affidavit with the witness. The next day, when the trial opened, Porter asked the witness: "Do you remember what happened on the night of August 11?" The witness answered: "Yes, sir" . . . "Tell us what happened," said Porter. The witness, whose memory was long, began: "State of Kentucky, City of Lexington, SS:".

Anton Dolin, the ballet star, lives in the Manhattan apartment owned by Bea Lillie. He wrote to Miss Lillie to ask whether she wanted her rugs and carpets put away. "Don't throw the rugs and carpets away," Miss Lillie wrote in reply. "Comes the Revolution, they make very good eating" . . . Frankie Carle returns to the Hotel Pennsylvania's Cafe Rouge, after the completion of a successful theater tour . . . Denis McEvoy, who left Tokyo in November, 1941, will return there for Reader's Digest. Before he took this job McEvoy first studied the Tokyo air-strike photos, and made sure that his former residence is intact.

Before they returned to Europe the Duke and Duchess of Windsor visited the Marine Corps Base at Quantico. A veteran Marine colonel inspected his men before the visitors arrived and made sure that their buttons were brightly polished, shoes shined, etc. Suddenly he noticed a sergeant whose shirt had one button unbuttoned . . . "Sergeant!" screamed the colonel, "step forward." The sergeant stepped forward . . . "Sergeant," screamed the colonel again, "button up that button." The sergeant said: "Yes, sir," then leaned forward and buttoned up the button on the startled colonel's shirt.

Bay Oyster Farming Fruitful, Says Group

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 18 (AP).—Farming practices employed by the State to increase oyster production have proven superior to untended beds, the Commission on Tidewater Fisheries reported to Governor O'Conor after a survey.

"In general," the commission informed O'Conor, "it was found that large quantities of oysters were present on shells and seed which had been planted by the State."

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'House on 92d Street' Is Moved Onto Our F; Spice on Capitol Stage

FACT, WITH THE SAVOR OF EXCITING FICTION, is made the basis of the Twentieth Century-Fox production of "The House on 92d Street," which yesterday opened its first Washington engagement on the screen at Loew's Capitol Theater.

It has already been made clear here why we are secure in the belief that Twentieth Century-Fox has adhered with rigid fidelity to the material placed at its disposal by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which, incidentally, lent its full cooperation to the preparation and filming of the picture.



Lloyd Nolan

The thrilling events depicted on the Capitol screen are, in essence, identical with the FBI's development of the case that resulted in breaking the back of the Nazi spy system in this country before it ever was put into effective operation.

This was revealed by an examination of the films made by the FBI operatives in the course of their multiple-manhunt, now reposing in the Bureau's permanent files.

The nature of the State and military secrets being guarded by the FBI in the interest of national security is never disclosed in the film otherwise than by code names and numbers. It is not presumable that the producers of "The House on 92d Street" were apprised of the secret of the atomic bomb—even assuming that the FBI was aware of it—while the picture was being made.

Nevertheless, the validity of the claim that it might have been the chief concern of the authorities is in no way impaired by the fact that the first atomic bomb was not dropped on Hiroshima until long after the film was completed.

The point of prime importance is that "The House on 92d Street" places upon the screen a tense and suspenseful story of espionage and counter-espionage precisely as it happened in the days before our entry into the war and those immediately following.

Of Composite Form

In executing this intricate chore, Producer Louis de Rochement, formerly in charge of the March of Time, has combined several motion picture techniques to give his film realism and vividness. Use has been made of silent film, the usual audible film for the sequences principally involving Hollywood actors, and the "commentary" characteristic of the strictly documentary film.

The result is such as to be highly satisfactory to such of the FBI personnel as I have heard discuss it and must unfailingly impart a sense of its authenticity to any theater audience.

No attempt has been made to idealize, or even conventionalize, any of the important figures in the narrative. The enemy agents are a nondescript crew who would never be looked at twice by the casual citizen. They do not "stand out from the crowd," but blend with it and hatch their conspiracies in devious ways and dubious places. They are a hard band to spot and slippery to catch.

The manner of approach in this case is to send Bill Dietrich, a German-American who confides to the FBI a sinister proposal that has been made him by alien interests, to the heart of Nazism to enroll in the courses of espionage and sabotage being conducted there. He makes a fine record in Berlin and Hamburg and returns to this country as a trusted member of the Hitler spy ring. He is equipped with microfilm identifications, large sums of money and credentials that admit him to the high counsels of the plotters in the uptown New York establishment from which the picture derives its name.

Bill is made the liaison officer between the Nazi field operatives and the high command in Germany. He sets up a short-wave station to have direct contact with his bosses, but since his bosses are the FBI his radio is beamed to one of their nearby stations and relayed to the other side.

Hoist By Own Petard

The manner in which the unsuspecting enemy agents are made the instruments of their own undoing—even their money passing through the FBI at a considerable profit to the Treasury Department—constitutes an element of drama more fascinating than any fiction writer ever contrived.

The principal characters in the engrossing story all are based on actual persons, both American and enemy; the locales are in more instances than not actual; the treatment of the subject has not at any time been permitted to "go Hollywood" and altogether there is about it the distinct flavor of actuality.

Director Henry Hathaway has manipulated his characters with fine intelligence and a keen eye for the realistic effect necessary to lend the film the quality of realness that sets it so far apart from the usual "cops-and-robbers" extravaganza.

For obvious reasons the pivotal roles are played by Hollywood actors, although the actual FBI forces provide background for much of the picture's development.

Lloyd Nolan portrays the FBI chief in charge of the case believably and without exaggeration, flamboyance or any violation of the businesslike requirements of the role. As the active head of the Nazi spy ring in New York, Signe Hasso—recently seen on another screen to high advantage with George Raft in "Johnny Angel"—contributes enormously to the mounting tautness of the gripping story's progress. Cast as Colonel Hammersohn, most adept of the enemy field operatives, that splendid actor Leo G. Carroll of "Mr. Apley" fame, turns in a typically fine performance. William Eythe, the Bill Deitrich, acquits himself handsomely in the assignment which necessarily lends the action its greatest thrill and suspense. Lydia St. Clair, Renee Carson, Gene Lockhart and scores more add effectively to the variety and venom of a unique gallery of rogues.

"The House on 92d Street" is as timely as you please and an item of entertainment that should hit public interest right on its nose.

Nice Variety on Stage

The new stage bill at the Capitol is a variegated business. It is opened by Evers and Dolores, an agile and well-balanced young man, and a personable brunette partner who must be numbered among the topflight of artists on the tight wire and passes then to The Debonnaires, the quintet of nimble exponents of song and dance, recently reunited after long service with the colors. Their "Assembly Line" number is still a gem of intricate form and remarkable precision.

On the comedy side, top honors go to Ross and La Pierre, the male member of the duo a gentleman with a voice that seems to have been fabricated out of the brass sections of several of the leading "name" bands, and his feminine partner an engaging songstress with a comparable flair for fun. Singly and together they are a "smash." The proceedings are brought to a close by Dave Drury and John Scott, table tennis champs, who play a swift game, punctuated by more than the customary amount of humor along with all its skill.

"Let Justice Be Done," a short-reel subject concerning the trial of the German war criminals, and the Fox Movietone News are the screen auxiliaries.

Sam Jack Kaufman's orchestral overture, featuring Stan Fisher, close on the heels of Larry Adler as an harmonica virtuoso, and Milt Slosser's session with the organ and the audience's vocal cords round out an entertainment of unique merit.

Lawyers Assail Petition Rule

Baltimore, Oct. 18 (AP).—The Baltimore Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild attacked today as undemocratic the Maryland law requiring voters who sign nomination petitions to signify their intentions to vote for that candidate, and the group asked for a public hearing before the Maryland Legislative Council on the law. Organization President Duke Avnet said that the law, which requires publication of names and voting intentions of petitioners is "abhorrent to the principle of the secret vote and of electoral freedom."

Avnet asserted that the effect of the law has been to keep independent candidates and minority parties off the ballot. No such candidates have appeared on the ballot since the law was passed in 1941, he said.

Teachers Conference Set in Warrenton

Richmond, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—Two conferences of visiting teachers, one in Farmville tomorrow and the other in Warrenton October 26, have been called by Miss Cordelia Cox, supervisor of visiting teachers with the State Department of Education, Dr. Walter S. Newman, State assistant superintendent of public instruction, announced today.

The meetings will be held to discuss the progress being made in setting up the new visiting teacher program and problems encountered, Dr. Newman stated.

At the Warrenton meeting Culpeper, Fauquier, Madison, Greene, Orange, and Prince William counties and the town of Fredericksburg, will be represented.

Show Time

STAGE

National — "The Next Half Hour," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"The House on 92d St., at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage show at 1:05, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Over 21," at 10:30 a. m., 12:45, 3, 5:10, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Northwest Mounted Police," at 10:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:45, 4:55, 7:10 and 9:25 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Johnny Angel" at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:40, 5:45, 7:50 and 9:55 p. m.

Palace—"Duffy's Tavern," at 11:50 a. m., 2:20, 4:45, 7:75 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Her Highness and the Bellboy," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:20, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Hold Back the Dawn," at 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5, 7:25 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"This Way Please" at 2:10, 4:50, 7:25 and 10:05 p. m. "When The Lights Go On Again" at 3:20, 6 and 8:40 p. m.



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They coax flavor! Mrs. Filbert's Salad Dressing and Mayonnaise are so delicate—so smooth they actually coax out—never smother . . . even the hidden flavor of fruits and vegetables.

143 D. C. Area People Receive Discharges

From Yesterday's Late Editions

A District man who was wounded in action last January and later returned to the battle lines was among the 143 service people honorably discharged from service Wednesday.



Frye

S/Sergt. William R. Frye, 29, 3920 New Hampshire ave. nw., was wounded by shell fragments in Luxembourg. He has been in service since February, 1942, and received his discharge at Fort Knox, Ky.

Also discharged at Fort Knox were:

Sergt. Earl B. Roberts, 1311 B st. se.
Pvt. William M. Irwin, jr., 857 Van Buren st. nw.

Discharged at Fort George E. Meade were:

James H. Franklyn, 2615 Nicholas ave. se.
S/Sergt. Willis R. Moore, 5113 Western ave.
T/5 Lawrence H. Tolliver, 2461 P st. nw.
Pvt. Robert S. Carr, 1217 Q st. nw.
M/Sergt. William P. McMahon, 4024 8th st. ne.
Pfc. William A. Sisk, 1204 W. Capitol.
Corpl. John P. Brinsko, 1220 N st. nw.
Sergt. Steve Kravitsky, 1631 Holbrook st.
Pfc. Anthony J. Sciacca, 232 F st. ne.
S/Sergt. Melvin J. Borman, 4720 10th st. ne.
T/4 Gregory J. Mountsalis, 2031 N. Capitol st.
T/4 Robert R. Cousins, 205 D st. nw.
T/4 Henry H. Brown, 1224 13th st. nw.
Pfc. Roy M. Gibson, 1706 Gales, ne.
Pvt. Benjamin T. Murray, 1221 I st. ne.
Pvt. Thornton A. Anderson, 805 4th st. se.
Sergt. Robert J. Conners, 909 7th st. ne.
T/4 O. B. Parker, 1633 P st. nw.
T/5 Laurence Gunn, 2416 N st. nw.
T/Sergt. Luther C. Wise, 1401 Columbia rd. nw.
S/Sergt. Donald A. Wharton, 4625 4th st. nw.
First Sergt. William T. Stahl, 6305 7th st. nw.
First Sergt. Norman T. Hutchinson, 647 Kenilworth terr. ne.
M/Sergt. Arthur L. Smallwood, 214½ Elm st. nw.
T/5 Charles C. Wood, 2942 M st.
T/3 John P. Raker, 2116 Kalorama rd.
Pfc. James H. Hildebrand, 511 1st st. se.
Sergt. Alberti 277 Carroll st. nw.
S/Sergt. Joseph C. Thompson, 122 15th st. se.
Pfc. Franklin R. Simons, 1729 D st. ne.
T/5 William Rutiford, 1806 Vernon st. nw.
T/Sergt. Raymond R. Johnson, 1058 Westford pl. ne.
Sergt. Lovelace C. Boyd, 921 6th st. ne.
Sergt. Frank W. Seal, 3363 18th st. nw.
T/5 Bert Silverman, 4402 1st pl. ne.
Pvt. Henry Harchic, 3118 Dumbarton ave.
Sergt. Donald O. Tucker, 419 Onilda pl. nw.
Pfc. Richard H. Poe, Woodley Park Towers.
T/5 Roy D. Kinnaird, 3935 Blaine st. ne.
Corpl. William F. Wellner, 1844 47th pl. ne.
Pvt. Napoleon Thompson, 619 4th st. ne.
S/Sergt. Raymond A. Gosnell, 815 Maryland ave. ne.
Pfc. Richard F. Bancroft, 1711 East Capitol st.
Pvt. Joseph C. Shipe, 1615 A st. ne.
Pfc. Francis H. McGinn, 806 22d st. nw.
Pfc. Sergt. Ralph W. Gilliland, 7 Rhode Island ave. ne.
M/Sergt. Bernard F. Kelley, 1020 5th st. nw.
M/Sergt. Anthony F. Merrill, 1707 29th st. se.
S/Sergt. Charles Sherman, 5733 5th st. nw.
Sergt. Clifford T. Clayton, 604 D st. se.
Sergt. Harry C. Owens, 1822 22d st.
Corpl. Malcolm V. Thaden, 2612 Pennsylvania ave. nw.
Pfc. Frank U. Rodger, 2100 I st. nw.
S/Sergt. Robert A. Washburn, 3485 Holmes pl.
T/5 Keefer N. Cutshaw, 713 Croissant pl. se.
Pfc. Louis Caruso, 1404 N. Capitol st.
Pfc. Benjamin Robinson, 902 3d st. sw.
Pvt. James E. Clarke, 2439 Ontario rd. nw.
T/Sergt. Everett O. Pollinger, 3205 38th st. nw.
T/Sergt. John A. Maddox, 2015 15th st. nw.
S/Sergt. Wilbert S. Piland, 1824 15th st. nw.
Pfc. Peter C. Burke, 1503 Pennsylvania ave. se.
Pfc. Cheste O. Figgs, 621 I st. ne.
Pfc. Viment L. Sullivan, 3131 19th st. nw.
First Sergt. Merrill Tomlin, 571 24th st. ne.
T/Sergt. John H. Jones.
Pfc. Konrad M. Willnich, 616 3d st. nw.
T/ James Spratt, 55 Bryant st. nw.
Sergt. Hugh S. Sutton, 5201 Watson st. nw.
Sergt. James L. Richards, 1610 A st. se.
S/Sergt. James A. Hammer, 524 11th st. se.
Pfc. John R. Wright, 2304 Park pl. se.
S/Sergt. Richard D. Nott, 2013 Columbia rd.
Pvt. James H. Wiseman, 1120 6th st. se.
Sergt. Eddie C. Smith, 133 Wayne pl. se.
T/5 Elverston P. Shelton, 5456 Forrestville rd. se.
T/3 Maurice W. Nolligar, 607 Raleigh pl. se.
S/Sergt. Charles Garland, 4824 Chapel lane nw.
Pfc. Lawrence A. Duffy, 1210 Holbrook ter. ne.
Cpl. Edward F. Evans, 1900 B st. ne.
T/5 Alfred R. Jarboe, 411 9th st. ne.
Sergt. Columbus P. Mack, 1255 Half st. sw.
Sergt. John E. Clark, 221 I st. nw.
T/5 Toward C. Dorsett, 1118 9th st. nw.
T/5 George H. Fell, 2509 Rhode Island ave. nw. ne.
Cpl. Roland H. Crew, 4410 Sheriff rd. ne.
Pfc. Thomas A. Kennerly, 1033 Lamont st. nw.
Pfc. Raymond C. Maher, 1621 Minnesota ave. se.
T/Sergt. Quentin R. Shortt, 1239 Holbrook lane ne.
S/Sergt. Albert J. Sneed, 1842 California st. nw.
Pfc. Arthur C. Posey, 654 Girard st. nw.
Pfc. Julius H. Biles, 1242 5th st. nw.
Pfc. George W. Bailey, 3412 17th st. nw.
T/5 Russell A. Lewis, 1300 Florida ave. nw.
T/5 Clarence C. Clark, 1205 Rhode Island ave. nw.
Pfc. Wilford C. Fuller, 2801 Cortland pl. nw.
Pfc. Howard W. Broadus, 633 Morton pl. ne.
Pfc. Beverly Nathaniel, 609 Howard pl.

Discharged at Mitchel Field, N. Y., was:

Capt. Joseph A. Dugan, 4312 S. Dakota ave. ne.

Discharged here at the Naval Barracks was:

WAVE S 2/c Mary E. Kehoe, 3823 Fessenden st. nw.

Discharged at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, was:

Pfc. Elizabeth Heyne, 3900 22d st. ne.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J., were:

Pfc. Bessie B. McCullough, 1045 Quebec pl. nw.
S/Sergt. Albert J. Willick, 1711 Kenyon st. nw.
Sergt. Gladys C. Barnard, 2227 20th st. nw.
Corpl. Flora Feldman, 1307 Stapels st. ne.
Sergt. Malvina Holzer, 323 17th st. ne.
Pfc. Ralph W. Engle, 215 E st. se.

Discharged at Patterson Field, Ohio, was:

First Lieut. Constance M. Allen, 1428 Brentwood rd. ne.

Discharged at U. S. Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Md., were:

S 2/c Phillip Lester Law, 2320 H st. nw.
COX Frank Edward Ford, 29 N st. se.
STM 2/c Samuel T. White, 730 5th st. se.
CK 2Xc Arthur Lee Haimon, 1939 L st. nw.
S 1/c Walter S. Earl, 5319 Georgia ave. nw.
AMM 1/c Clifford V. Little, 3350 Runnymede pl. nw.
S 2/c Charles A. Landis, 3941 Lee st. se.

Discharged at Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash. were:

RT 1/c Owen Franklin Barcharde, 1731 New Hampshire ave. nw.
S 2/c John Edwin Boyd, 117 West Clifton ter.
FM 1/c Joseph Francis Curtin, 3338 P st. nw.

Discharged at Andrews Field were:

Capt. Edmund W. Dreyfuss, 3726 Connecticut ave. nw.
Second Lieut. Ralph D. Kirkland, 5051 1st st. nw.
Capt. Sydney M. Ratcliffe, 1341 Childress st. ne.
Capt. Harry Rosenbloom, 5716 3d pl. nw.
Corpl. Richard R. Cranford, jr., 4042 1st st. nw.
Pfc. Carl G. Christianson, 4478 MacArthur blvd.
Corpl. James A. Boley, 1717 17th st. nw.
Corpl. James T. McNerhany, 3944 Pennsylvania ave. se.
T/Sergt. George R. Fraser, 2029 Allen pl. nw.
Corpl. William M. Wines, 515 14th st. se.
Sergt. Brodie C. Green, 1509 16th st. nw.
S/Sergt. William F. Brown, 34 Randolph pl. nw.
T/Sergt. Clinton J. Gorman, 2601 Pennsylvania ave. nw.
Pvt. Roland D. Seaton, 40 I st. nw.
S/Sergt. Francis F. Cady, 319 Quackenbos st. nw.
Corpl. William G. Drew, 443 2d st. se.
Corpl. Robert H. Walker, 1318 35th st. nw.
S/Sergt. Donald E. Howe, 5427 Carolina pl. nw.
T/Sergt. Kenneth C. Brill, 4517 Arkansas ave. nw.
S/Sergt. Ernest W. Ashby, 707 15th st. ne. st. se.
M/Sergt. James H. Daddysman, jr., 537 7th
Sergt. James F. Wakefield, 970 Independence ave. nw.

Name Calling

American Ridiculed In Sofia

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Sofia, Oct. 16 (Delayed) (AP).—An American newspaper correspondent has become an undeniable factor in Bulgaria's tense political situation, where newspaper polemics and rough and ready name calling are the order of the day.

The government and Communist press are carrying on a no-holds-barred campaign against Reuben Markham, correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, who is looked on as one of the strongest voices raised in behalf of civil liberties.

Markham has been attacked at a mass meeting and in the press. An interview he granted Nikola Petkov's opposition newspaper, Narodne Zemedelsko, has been the subject of rage and ridicule in editorials and cartoons.

Markham came to Bulgaria in February, 1912, as a missionary in education, under the sponsorship of the Mission Board of the Congregational Church. Soon after, he began to edit an organ of the Bulgarian Evangelical Association.

In 1923 he gained attention because of criticism of the government of that time for atrocities committed against Communists and peasants. Shortly thereafter, he was forced by the Tsankov government to leave the mission and established his own paper, Svet (World), which was a widely read weekly paper. He went into foreign correspondence in 1927.

Markham returned to Bulgaria in September of this year. Dispatches to his paper, broadcast from America to Bulgaria from New York, some of which were reprinted in the opposition press, already had become objects of attack when the interview with the Petkov paper topped the matter off and brought an all-out attack raining down on his head.

The main subject of the interview was the attitude of the United States Government toward Bulgaria and the means of establishing friendly relations. Answering that question, Markham said in part:

"I am sure friendly relations could be established between America and Bulgaria within a few days if civil order, freedom and lawfulness were established in Bulgaria and if a possibility were given to the people to express their will without fear and threats of prisons, arrests and concentration camps . . . Naturally America cannot be convinced that there is freedom in a country where on the squares of towns and villages, in forests and in fields, this terrible threat is proclaimed: 'We have taken power with blood and it is only with blood we shall give it up.'

"America is bound to have doubts when the government prepares and is going to hold elections with such a slogan."

Of the government's project to establish cooperative farms, Markham said nothing "has filled me with such sadness as this compulsory expropriation of land of Bulgarian peasants . . . today in some Bulgarian villages a free Bulgarian peasant is being turned into a helpless member of a brigade . . . Can a man who has loved Bulgaria be happy when he sees the noble independent Bulgarian peasant turned into a serf?"

On answering the question "is fear felt in the land?" Markham said "I think so."

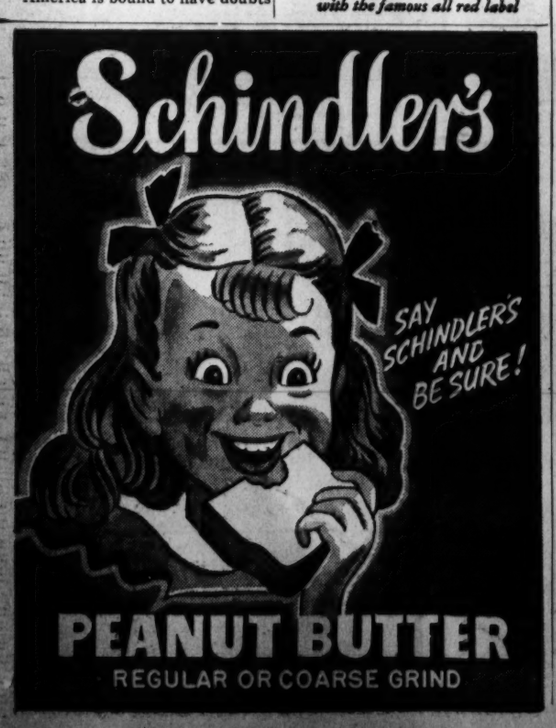
Newspaper Hits Newsman

The Communist afternoon newspaper Rabotnechesko Delo, in one of its attacks, said "it is offensive that Mr. Markham has an attitude in our country as if he were in a colony. Nobody in America would allow a foreigner to speak with the language which he uses in our country. But it is more offensive that oppositional newspapers offer their columns for this rough interference on the part of a foreigner in our home affairs.

"It is obvious by this way they want to strengthen foreign pressure toward our country in order to cause a change in government," the newspaper continued. "Again the opposition has proved it does not care for freedom and independence for our country. The Bulgarian people will not be affected by foreign interference and internal treason."







Cadets Freed Of Physical Training

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Washington high school cadets will no longer be required to take physical training classes, the Board of Education ruled Wednesday.

The ruling followed a drop in cadet enrollment at white schools, and James A. Gannon, doctor member of the board, stated that both drill and gymnasium exercises are too strenuous for high school boys.

The board ruled that cadets may take gymnasium classes if they wish. Dr. Gannon suggested that principals forbid cadets to participate in such classes the same day they drill.

The board voted "in the interests of safety" to continue opening of secondary schools at 9:30 a. m. instead of 9.

Oppose Company Policy

Five members went on record opposing Capital Transit Co.'s refusal to hire Negro operators for streetcars or buses. They were Dr. Robert Maurer, Mrs. Philip Sidney Smith, and the three Negro members, George E. C. Hayes, Mrs. Velma Williams, and John H. Wilson.

The board voted to permit examining persons 19 or over who did not complete high school, and awarding of high school equivalent certificates recognized by employers or colleges as high school diplomas.

Assistant Superintendent of Schools Chester W. Holmes said first examinations may be given this December. He said he had numerous requests for such tests from veterans and Government employes.

The board authorized dismissal of high school pupils over 16, on December 17, to handle Christmas mail in the city postoffice. Pupils must be passing all subjects and have written consent of parents.

Saunders Named Assistant

James Saunders, Dunbar High School teacher, was named assistant principal of Cardoza High School. He has been in the system 24 years.

Acting Superintendent Reed reported 3163 of 10,000 broken window panes in school buildings have been repaired, and that eight men are now repairing windows.

He reported 22 drinking fountains were now being installed to replace broken ones, and 20 more replacements are on order.

The board heard an appeal from Harrison Elementary School for Negroes for construction there of an auditorium gymnasium and playground. Children now assemble in the corridors and play on the sidewalk, the board was told.

British Pressed To Quit Egypt

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Cairo, Oct. 17 (U.P.).—A fiery-worded warning was dispatched by the Egyptian higher executive council to the British Ambassador today demanding immediate evacuation of British troops from the Nile Valley before blood is shed.

The students warned the British that a delay might cause bloodshed for which the British would be responsible "before the world and human conscience." The students, at a mass meeting, adopted resolutions that a waring be sent to the British government, boycotting Britai neconomically, and scheduling another meeting on Saturday.

Vardaman Defends Use of Sailors at His New Quarters

From Yesterday's Late Editions

For several days a group of sailors have been busy preparing new quarters for Commodore James K. Vardaman, naval aide to President Truman, at 912 Nineteenth st. nw.

"Like any other naval officer," Commodore Vardaman said Wednesday night, "the Navy is moving me to my new quarters. They always move officers when they make a permanent change of station.

"I have been using the sailors to clean up the premises. Instead of having them do all the work, which would be the case if the Navy was furnishing me quarters at the Navy Yard barracks or any other barracks, I am just having them clean it up. They are working on extra time and I am paying them for it."

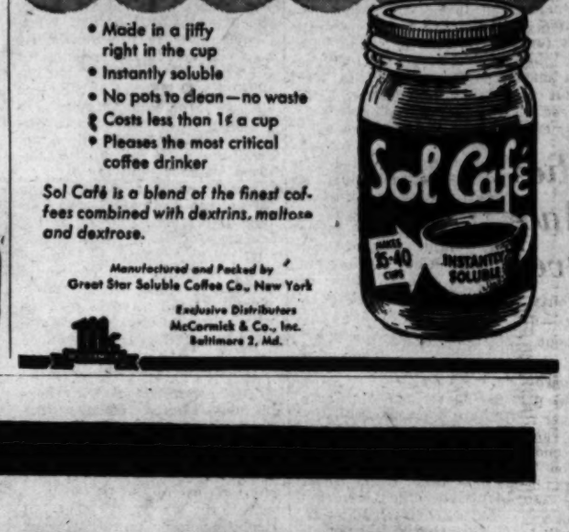
Bowles Rejects Realtors' Plan to Drop Rent Curbs

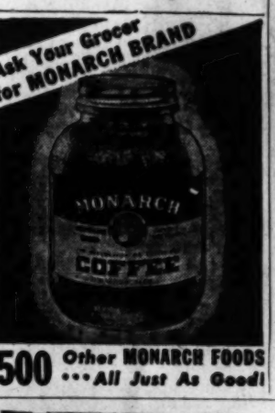
From Yesterday's Late Editions
By International News Service

OPA Administrator Chester Bowles said Wednesday he has flately rejected a reported proposal by the National Association of Real Estate Boards that OPA drop rent controls on all dwellings renting for $75 or more a month.

Bowles said that OPA has not officially received the proposal. He quoted press reports on the purported suggestion and described the idea as "fantastic."













70 From Md. and Va. Quit Armed Forces

More in Sight

80 Is Just Right, but No Record

If you didn't like the weather in Washington yesterday, something's wrong with you.

Both those who had to stay in and people who managed to get out into the warmth of a kind October sun, agreed that yesterday was a wonderful day.

The only thing wrong with yesterday was that it didn't break any records. The Weather Bureau said that October 18, 1938, was hotter by 5 degrees than the 80-degree high registered yesterday at 2:14 p. m.

As the sun slanted westward, coats were being carried over the arm. There were an unusual number of slow strolers past street shops.

Sidewalk photographers didn't have to work nearly as hard to bring pleasant expressions to the faces of people they wanted to "snap." There weren't so many angry horn blowers, nor as many traffic snarls as usual. There didn't seem to be as many people as usual who found something to complain about.

One woman shipper told a companion, "Oh, dear; I hate to go back for that suit today. I know we won't have beautiful weather like this again this year."

But the Weather Bureau disagreed. The forecast is fair and warmer.

Flier Returns; Made 35 Trips Over Japan

Thirty-five flights over Japanese cities—five of them over Tokyo—without a scratch on their plane, was the experience of S/Sergt. Bernard F. Saffran, 623 Otis pl. nw.

The B-29 on which he was a side gunner made its last pass over the Jap capital six hours before the war ended.

Now at home on a 45-day furlough, before reporting to the air corps separation center at Greensboro, N. C., Saffran is "catching up on his sleep and trying on civilian clothes."

"I have a brother with the Navy in the China Sea," he explained yesterday. "His clothese fit me, and the way they're getting out of the Navy now I don't think he'll need them real soon. So I'm trying them out."

During all his period overseas Saffran was stationed at Guam. His first mission over Tokyo was last March 10. His last was August 14, as Japan was quitting. He wears the Distinguished Flying Cross, and the Air Medal with four clusters. He graduated from Roosevelt High School just before he entered the service when he was 18 years old.

He is th son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Edwin Saffran.

100 Heifers Shipped To Restock Europe

Frederick, Md., Oct. 18 (Spl.).—One hundred heifers from the Roger Roop farm, near Union Bridge, were shipped by rail this week to Baltimore, where they will be transferred to a vessel which will take them to European countries to replace cattle destroyed during the war.

Many heifers have been donated by members of the Church of the Brethren in all parts of the country. Several loads have previously been shipped overseas. They have also sent to Europe large quantities of seed wheat and many tons of bedding and clothing for relief work wherever needed.

Head Strasburg Drive

Strasburg, Va., Oct. 18 (Spl.).—Mrs. Raymond Borden, with Mrs. Guy Miller as cochairman, of Strasburg, has accepted the chairmanship of the Children's Home Society of the Virginia campaign, in Strasburg.

Recent Discharges At Several Centers Announced by Army

A total of 70 persons from nearby Maryland and Virginia have been recently discharged from military service, according to announcements received yesterday.

Released at Fort George G. Meade, Md.:

T/4 Robert B. Bodine, 6306 46th ave., Riverdale, Md.
T/Sergt. John P. Cepka, 6408 George st., Chevy Chase, Md.
T/4 Claney Mitchell, Ellicott City, Md.
S/Sergt. Donald L. Kelley, 904 Garland ave., Takoma Park, Md.
Sergt. Russell M. Murphy, 815 Easley st., Silver Spring, Md.
T/4 William F. Wood, 8717 Geren rd., Silver Spring, Md.
T/5 John T. Fowler, 1418 Highland dr., Silver Spring, Md.
T/4 William Sabine, Jr., 10 Lenox st., Chevy Chase, Md.
Pfc. Robert L. Danley, Indian Head, Md.
T/Sergt. James E. Carter, Slige Mill rd., Takoma Park, Md.
M/Sergt. Robert D. Brown, 9907 Indian lane, Silver Spring, Md.
S/Sergt. Donald E. O'Bryant, 9 E. Irving st. nw., Chevy Chase, Md.
T/4 Homer F. Goldspink, Silver Spring, Md.
T/5 Bernard E. Porter, Ellicott City, Md.
S/Sergt. Maurice Declaroq, 7499 Blair rd., Takoma Park, Md.
T/Sergt. Buchanan B. Sasscer, Upper Marlboro, Md.
T/Sergt. Joseph Gulliano, 8704 Garfield st., Bethesda, Md.
S/Sergt. Dee L. Flynn, 5301 40th ave., Hyattsville, Md.
Pvt. Maurice E. Johnson, Gaithersburg, Md.
S/Sergt. Wynnot E. Colle, 806 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring, Md.
Pfc. Hugh P. Voshl, 4210 Stanley ave., Bradbury Heights, Prince Georges County, Md.
T/5 James Farran, 9904 Edgehill lane, Silver Spring, Md.
Sergt. George O. Woodall, 4914 Taylor st., Hyattsville, Md.
T/5 Miles F. Gary, 632 Carroll ave., Takoma Park, Md.
S/Sergt. Henry W. Vollmerhausen, Ellicott City, Md.
S/Sergt. Lyle C. Hadley, 303 Plymouth st., Silver Spring, Md.
Corpl. Ezard J. Hesterberg, 179 Baltimore ave., Lansdowne, Md.
T/5 John G. Wickless, Lansdowne, Md.
T/4 Clyde E. Fisher, 6103 Wilson lane, Bethesda, Md.
Sergt. Oliver W. Dunbar, 6113 43d ave., Hyattsville, Md.
Pvt. Walter D. Wells, 321 Queen st., Alexandria, Va.
T/4 Levi H. Williams, Station 1, Falls Church, Va.
Corpl. Harry A. Brewer, 3162 N. Brandywine, Arlington, Va.
Pfc. John W. Fraber, 1612 N. Quincy st., Arlington, Va.
Sergt. Samuel J. Hanft, 3011 16th st. S., Arlington, Va.
Pfc. Johnnie T. Somers, Route 3, Alexandria, Va.
Pfc. Paul Hower, 3304 Elmore dr., Alexandria, Va.
T/3 George R. Kern, jr., 5525 23rd st. N., Arlington, Va.
S/Sergt. Clinton Davis, 5001 N. 22d st., Arlington, Va.
Sergt. Warren M. Coppage, 511 E. Nelson ave., Alexandria, Va.
Pfc. Melvin A. Weaver, 3817 S. 7th st., Arlington, Va.
T/4 Chester M. Brooks, 227 S. Payne st., Alexandria, Va.
Sergt. Zora W. Wells, 708 S. St. Asaph, Alexandria, Va.
T/Sergt. Everett W. Harris, 2000 N. Lexington st., Arlington, Va.
Sergt. Frank L. Smith, 3105 Montrose ave., Alexandria, Va.
S/Sergt. Noel K. Byrnes, 4889 N. Old Dominion dr., Arlington, Va.
Pfc. Eugene M. Grinder, 226 N. Wakefield st., Arlington, Va.
S/Sergt. George W. Dawson, 4302 N. 4th st., Arlington, Va.
Pfc. George K. Stuart, 5322 North 5th st., Arlington, Va.
Pfc. George E. Duval, Box 391, Vienna, Va.
Pfc. James C. Miller, 720 North Edgewood st., Arlington, Va.
Corpl. Burnett T. Trueworthy, 913 Beverly dr., Alexandria, Va.
Pfc. Horace A. Reddy, 2714 South Wayne st., Arlington, Va.
Pfc. Andrew J. Colfman, 3319 Coryell la., Alexandria, Va.

Released at Fort Dix, N. J.:

Pvt. Louise V. Dove, Box 216, Vienna, Va.
T/5 Mildred L. Runsinger, 917 North Wayne st., Arlington, Va.
T/4 Grace R. Wallace, 115 West George rd., Falls Church, Va.

Released at Andrews Field, D. C.:

First Lieut. Louis A. Haley, 2400 South Meade st., Arlington, Va.
Corpl. William M. Hill, 1900 Quebec st., Arlington, Va.
S/Sergt. Irving C. Rowbart, jr., Clifton st., Silver Spring, Md.
Sergt. William E. Dent, 125 Payne st., Arlington, Va.
Maj. James P. Greene, 4802 Leland st., Chevy Chase, Md.
First Lieut. William H. Ress, 508 E. Glendale ave., Alexandria, Va.
First Lieut. Robert M. Silver, 3224 Martha Custis dr., Alexandria, Va.
Second Lieut. John L. Sullivan, Marbury, Md.
First Lieut. John Kaminsky, 868 N. Harrison st., Arlington, Va.

Released at U. S. Naval Barracks:

Lieut. (j.g.) Margaret J. Davis, 4317 Russell ave., Mount Rainier, Md.

Released at Alexandria Army Air Field Separation Detachment:

Lieut. Col. George W. Johns, 3607 Rhode Island ave., Mount Rainier, Md.

Released at Fort Myer, Va.:

Sergt. Paul Cassady, 6043 19th rd., N. Arlington, Va.

20 Hurt as Army Bus Overturns At Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 18 (AP).—Ten Wacs and 10 soldiers were injured yesterday when an Army bus returning Camp Ritchie enlisted personnel from a Hagerstown party overturned at an intersection.

All 20 were given treatment at the Washington County Hospital.

Among those worst hurt were Jemmie Staples, broken left arm, bruises and abrasions; Christine Slevin, fractured rib and seven contusions; Della Sullivan, bruises; Michael Kyriskis, bruised chest, and Michael Grados, burns and contusions. Addresses and ratings were not given.

There were approximately 30 passengers on the bus.

Mother Visits Accused Son



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CONSOLATION—Mrs. Rita Blader (r.) visits her son, William Blader (l.) in Pittsburgh last night. The 18-year-old Pitt student is held for questioning about the slaying of Frank M. Amberson

Chinese Doctor in N.Y. Claims Remedy for Stomach Ulcers

New York, Oct. 18 (U.P.).—The accidental discovery of a treatment for stomach ulcers which relieves pain within 24 hours was announced today by New York University College of Medicine after a year of research.

Dr. Co Tui, Chinese scientist credited with the discovery, said that experience with the treatment indicated that it may prove successful in the most severe ulcer cases without hospitalizing the patient.

The experimental surgery laboratory of the university said that the treatment, involving feeding with "amigen" a pre-digested protein, made ulcers disappear on X-ray films within two or three weeks in most cases.

The amigen feeding has been widely used in treating severe malnutrition, extensive burns and surgical convalescence, the announcement said.

The new treatment developed, the university said, when four patients, being prepared for operation for stomach ulcers, showed striking results from "high feeding."

One patient became so improved that he left the hospital the next day refusing to have an operation. An operation on another patient showed the ulcer was completed healed. Only slight scars remained "of what had been a serious stomach ulcer condition" in the other two who underwent operation, the university laboratory reported. All four had experienced relief in 24 hours and all gained an average of one pound a day.

Researchers in the laboratory then tried the treatment in 26 cases, with similar success.

Amigen, defined as a protein hydrolysate, is the result of "digestion" of milk and hog pancreas by enzymatic action. In the treatment it is mixed with dextrimaltose and administered in carefully measured amounts every two hours.

The university said that follow-up results showed that 22 of the 30 patients so treated were discharged more than three months ago.

Plans Being Laid For Pan-American Goods Exhibit

Miss Hilda Vallarino, daughter of the Panamanian Ambassador, and chairman of the girls' group of the Pan-American Youth Society, will fly today to New York to lay plans for an exhibit there of inter-American exchange goods.

She will be accompanied by Miss Ruby Steinberg, cochairman of the group and Southern regional adviser of Sigma Phi Sigma, a sorority affiliated with the society.

The Washington women will address a group of youth society members in New York, and will transmit to them plans for a similar exhibit which is to be held here on November 26.

The Washington exhibit, to be held at the Shoreham Hotel, will feature Latin-American fruits, vegetables and perishable foodstuffs which recently have been made acceptable to this country through air transportation. According to the society's plans, the New York exhibit will be patterned after the forthcoming District display.

Krug Offered $75,000 Job In Hollywood

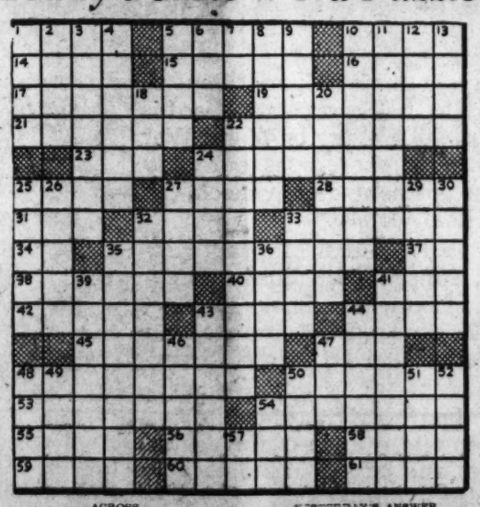
Hollywood, Oct. 18 (AP).—Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors Association, announced at a press conference yesterday that he has offered an important movie position to J. A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board.

If he accepts, Krug would step into the new position as president of the Motion Picture Producers Association at a salary of $75,000 a year.

Krug, who is in Los Angeles today, has been given a week to accept, Johnston said. Krug was not immediately available for comment.

"Mr. Krug would have a big job," Johnston commented. "Mainly, it would be the formation of an over-all council of the guilds, crafts and producers. This council would be in charge of long-range labor policies, research, technological developments and films as an aid to education."

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Stupid fellow
5 Attachment to a bill
10 Treasury
14 Ire
15 Quarter round
16 Peruvian emperor
17 No certain person
19 Show appreciation
21 Inaugurates
22 Mathematical symbol
23 Philippine native
24 Nimble: poet.
25 Plants of the genus Oxalis
27 Breed of dog: collog.
28 Alluvial deposit
31 Ashen
32 Caper
33 Author of "Pilgrim's Progress"
34 Norse god of war
35 Make less faithful
37 Greek letter
38 Famous equestrienne
40 Zig
41 Solidity
42 Critical marks
43 Eons
44 Yield
45 Free
47 Crag
48 Aeronautic
50 Dignified
53 Basilica in Rome
54 Worldly
55 Haunt
58 Liege
59 Units
60 Bows
61 Satiny
61 Salamander

DOWN

1 Be ill-tempered
2 Footpath
3 Prehistoric
4 Ledger items
5 Poke
6 Climbing shrub
7 Accomplish
8 Pass away
9 Lazuous
10 Pikrli
11 Hillily
12 Vapory cloude driven by the wind
13 Mean men
18 South American stock
20 Make
22 Pertaining to an impulse to wander
24 Mother of Castor
25 Village in New York
26 St. John's bread
27 Site of the leaning tower
29 Annexed
30 Daft
32 Soothsayer
33 Pleads
35 Expanders
36 Worry
39 Of people
41 Relevant
43 An antiseptic
44 Net
46 Russian mountains
47 Weight
48 Feminine name
49 European coal basin
50 In playing marbles, an unfair reaching
51 Over
52 For fear that
54 Miss West
57 Pronoun

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Ft. Meade Gets First D.C. Area Pacific Outfit

The first contingent of Maryland, Virginia and District soldiers to return directly from Japan for discharge arrived Wednesday at Fort Meade, and more are on the way, the Army said.

The arrivals, between 50 and 100 members of the First Cavalry Division, will become civilians within a week. They shipped out of Yokohama September 29 and arrived in San Francisco on October 8 aboard two transports, the General Hersey and the General Pope.

Meanwhile, announcements yesterday disclosed that 159 men and women from the District have received their releases.

Discharged at Fort George G. Meade, Md.:

Pfc. Lester P. Simmons, 660 B st. se.
S/Sergt. Jacob Solomon, 323 G st. nw.
Pfc. Robert E. Gillespie, 1016 Eye st. se.
Pfc. Walter C. Jarboe, 810 Park rd. nw.
S/Sergt. Lawrence A. Grigsby, 1418 Perry pl. nw.
T/4 Edwin C. Vanwalker, 1723 19th st. nw.
T/4 Wilmer A. Jasper, 709 Taylor st. nw.
Corpl. Lynwood M. Collins, 4309 3d st. nw.
T/4 Jefferson S. Hall, 46 U st. nw.
T/5 Joseph Tenaglia, 635 Florence st. ne.
Pfc. Elwood T. Ennis, Washington, D. C.
T/Sergt. James W. Gibbs, 617 A st. ne.
T/5 Leland E. Barrett, 301 Hamilton st. nw.
Corpl. Harvey B. Decatur, 1308 Montana ave. ne.
T/5 Tin W. Chin, 409 D st. ne.
Pfc. Thomas L. Diff, 131 13th st. se.
S/Sergt. Morris R. Saunders, 2812 3d st. se.
T/5 Stuart H. Coleman, 1424 Perry pl. nw.
Corpl. John L. Smith, 2106 G st. nw.
Sergt. William D. Whalen, 1656 Avon pl. nw.
Pfc. Louis Mesick, 1400 C st. se.
Pfc. Jew F. Soon, 1775 Columbia rd.
T/3 Edward M. Lenox, 1260 Raum st. ne.
Sergt. Milton Colvin, 3831 Newark st. nw.
Sergt. Gordon E. Hawkins, 710 East Capitol st.
T/5 Melvin Schreuber, 5400 7th st. nw.
Pfc. Charles E. Langyher, 163 35th st. ne.
T/5 John A. Gaylord, 34 48th st. ne.
T/5 Joseph R. Cipolari, 331 C st. se.
T/4 William F. Thompson, 604 B st. ne.
Pfc. Ralph E. Wellens, 1314 Upshur st. nw.
Pfc. Domenico Pirmani, 316 E st. ne.
1/Sergt. Thomas H. Singleton, 609 Kenyon st. nw.
1/Sergt. Angelo C. Portat, 49 R st. ne.
T/5 Samuel L. Montgomery, 2320 14th st. nw.
S/Sergt. John P. Wildman, 2905 7th st. ne.
T/Sergt. Fred F. Mortthorst, 3416 34th st. ne.
S/Sergt. Lester W. Furlow, 1401 Columbia rd. nw.
T/4 Raymond J. McConnell, 12 3rd st. se.
Corpl. Conley M. Beard, 4100 Minn. ave. ne.
Sergt. John F. Couremblis, 4017 16th st. nw.
T/5 Frank V. Springer, 50 I st. nw.
Pvt. James A. Howard, 220 Q st. nw.
T/5 William E. Montgomery, 1817 Tea st. nw.
T/5 Clarence N. Scott, 4 Russell rd.
Corpl. William J. Meyer, jr., 2911 S. Dakota ave. ne.
Sergt. Milton C. Boswell, 9121 21st st. se.
S/Sergt. Creve E. Moltke, Royal Danish Legation.
S/Sergt. George J. Koval, 1884 Monroe st. nw.
M/Sergt. Angelo A. Scarlatenes, 416 Evarts st. ne.
T/3 Philip Brower, 912 Gallatin st.
T/4 Joseph O. Ruff, 2147 O st. nw.
T/4 John T. Tucker, 1436 Meridan pl nw.
T/5 Robert T. Bishop, 1655 Holbrook st. ne.
T/5 William Cruesmire, 1026 Conn. ave. nw.
T/5 Charles A. Estep, 3042 P st. nw.
T/5 Edgar R. Kingan, 2617 13th st. nw.
T/5 William S. Robinson, 1626 Franklin nw.
Pfc. Hoke Smith, 64 Darrington st. nw.
Pfc. Lewis W. Robinson, 314 2nd st. ne.
Corpl. Charles S. Smiroldo, 628 H st. ne.
Corpl. William H. Timberlake, 1707½ 7th nw.
Sergt. Harold T. Scott, 4328 Hawthorne nw.
Pvt. Ralph S. Canham, 1480 Girard st. nw.
1/Sergt. Francis M. Wynn, 5307 Connecticut ave.
S/Sergt. Eugene V. Teano, 58 New York ave. ne.
S/Sergt. Harold E. Koblika, 3501 13th nw.
S/Sergt. Emil Jaffe, 7444 Georgia ave. nw.
T/Sergt. Granville H. Arnn, jr., 5326 Rock Creek Church rd. ne.
T/3 Archie L. Fisher, 304 Raleigh st. se.
Pfc. Alexander T. Kapellas, 1340 Newton nw.
Pfc. Francis A. Keller, 5858 Rollins ave. se.
Sergt. James S. Millender, 1847 Alabam ave. se.
Corpl. Aaron J. Hunter, 1828 Providence ne.
T/5 Harry W. Douglas, 14th and I sts.
Pvt. Ernest Cunningham, 3223 11th st.
S/Sergt. James A. Harley, 1818 Gainesville st. se.
T/5 Paul P. Lewis, 2237 Georgia ave. nw.
T/4 J. Watson Watson, 909 U st. nw.
Sergt. James W. Barber, 501 L st. sw.
S/Sergt. George H. King, 1310 N. Carolina ave. nw.
Sergt. James A. Cassidy, 211 Ascot pl. ne.
T/4 Robert J. Hunter, 1539 32d st. nw.
T/4 Willie B. Clabalan, 2029 Benning rd. ne.
Pfc. Edward C. Scott, 314 McClean ave. sw.
Pvt. James E. Gainey, 546 Hober pl. nw.
Pfc. William R. Rogers, 3611 Georgia ave. nw.
S/Sergt. Carl W. Brown, 904 23rd st. nw.
Corpl. Charles R. Sinclair, 2522 Alabama ave. se.
T/Sergt. George T. Bennett, 4407 Foote st. ne.
T/4 Harry E. Wimms, 4976 Just st. ne.
T/4 Howard A. Payne, 2645 Wade rd. se.
Pfc. Francis J. Ryan, 3514 11th st. nw.
Corpl. James S. Mills, 1307 Trinidad ave. ne.
T/5 Earic Jones, 731 Howard rd. se.
T/5 Charles King, 658 L st. ne.
Pfc. Joseph P. Walsh, 1120 Upshur st. ne.
Corpl. Carroll W. Sacra, 1419 U st. se.
T/5 James R. Spitzer, 1251 Penn. st. ne.
Sergt. James R. Bailey, 823 Florida ave. ne.
T/5 Clyde Robinson, 2018 15th st. nw.
T/5 Kenneth R. Downs, 46 U st. nw.
Pfc. Julius E. James, 1800 H pl. nw.
T/5 Jmaes E. Burke, 1412 Underwood st. nw.
Sergt. Rayman C. Hill, 2011 Vermont ave. ne.
Corpl. James C. Gwyn, 2715 14th st. nw.
Pfc. Woodrow L. Bridgett, 3220 G st. se.
T/4 Marvin C. Dean, 3331 Ames st. ne.
1/Sergt. Donald A. Divvens, 409 6th st. se.
T/5 Melvin J. Holland, 4681 Homer ave. se.
S/Sergt. Donies L. Smith, jr., 1827 Busann st. ne.
T/Sergt. Tommie S. Mason, 110 16th st. se.
Pvt. Eldon L. Hughes, 1620 D st. ne.
Sergt. William O. Morgan, 261 Newcomb st. se.
T/5 Bruce C. Harris, 2705 South Dakota ave. ne.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J.:

T/4 Helen E. Espey, 316 Webster st. nw.
T/4 Harold J. Dougherty, 1024 Massachusetts ave. nw.
Sergt. John L. Duke, Wardman Park Hotel.
Pfc. Charles R. Evans, 4209 Foote st. ne.
T/5 Fred Ehmcke, 195 35th st. ne.
T/5 Mordecai H. Throckmorton, 422 Hamilton st.

Discharged at Andrews Field, D. C.:

Col. Edmund O. Schroeder, 64 T st.
First Lieut. Theodore J. Badger, 1601 Argonne pl. nw.
Major Floyd E. Welsh, 6204 32d st. nw.
Sergt. Mathew S. Calles, 1238 Raum st.
Sergt. Wiley K. Beale, 1909 Kennedy st. nw.
Sergt. Russell T. Nichols, 3411 Fessendon st. nw.
Sergt. Leroy D. Brown, 2134 Pennsylvania ave. nw.
Sergt. Edwin H. Peterson, 2834 Q st. se.
Sergt. Jack J. May, 208 C st. nw.
S/Sergt. Franklin E. Seitz, 4511 Van Ness st. nw.
Capt. Edward M. Cook, 1313 Emerson st. nw.
Second Lieut. Charles F. Dudley, 3rd., 329 Farragut st. nw.
Second Lieut. George R. Wainwright, 4302 3rd st. nw.
Lieut. Col. Joseph M. Marzolf, 1705 Taylor st. nw.
First Lieut. George E. Pettross, 1826 H pl. nw.
First Lieut. Edward C. Stevlington, 2452 Tunlaw rd. nw.
First Lieut. Benjamin P. Blaine, jr., 1248 S. Carolina ave.
First Lieut. Calvin S. Martin, 3628 David st. nw.
Maj. Duncan D. M. Emrich, 3831 Newark st. nw.
P/O Kenwood Jackson, 1404 S st. se.
Corpl. Richard R. Cranford, jr., 4042 1st st. sw.

Discharged at U. S. Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Md.:

WT/2c Norman Winthrop Dameron, 40 New York ave. nw.
CEM (AA)T, Walter H. Ferber, 509 Quackenbos st. nw.
S2c Clarence Peter Christensen, 1301 Park rd. nw.
STM 1/c Ditamos Thomas Collins, 1438 C st. se.
CBP Harold Francis Bogardus, 1835 N. Capitol st. se.
MM2 1/c Oliver Rodger Boir, 200 R st. ne.

Discharged at Drew Field, Fla.:

Maj. Harold Singer, 4000 Cathedral ave.
Second Lieut. James H. Jeffrey, jr., 64 Sargent rd.
S/Sergt. John P. Persinger, 4309 4th st.

Discharged at U. S. Naval Barracks:

Y 1/c Irene Sotiros, 1428 Longfellow st. nw.
Hospital Apprentice 1/c Barbara Sheehy Yowell, 315 Franklin st.

Discharged at Fort Knox, Ky.:

Lieut. Col. Clarence E. Geiger, 2881 29th st. nw.

Discharged at Stuttgart Army Air Field, Stuttgart, Ark.:

Pvt. Roland D. Seaton, 634 9th st. ne.

Discharged at Sheppard Field, Tex.:

S/Sergt. John J. Driscoll, 2219 Naylor rd se.

Discharged at Army Ground and Services Forces, Hot Springs, Ark.:

Pfc. Thomas Middleman, 1314 Saratoga ave. ne.

Discharged at Camp Butner, N. C.:

T/4 Lawrence M. Pugh, 1136 Oates st. ne.
First Lieut. Joel M. Babb, 1845 2d st. nw.

Boy Caught, but Minus Family's $200 Savings

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—A freckle-faced 9-year-old Durham, N. C., boy, who ran away with his parents' life savings because he "wanted to see the seashore," was in the hands of Norfolk police today.

A lady whose name was withheld told officers he hitch-hiked a ride of Greensboro, N. C., and then caught a bus to Norfolk after he had taken the family strong box containing $200 and some war bonds. The money later was stolen from him, detectives who questioned the boy said.

The Gallup Poll

Pay Boost for Auto Workers Means Price Rise, Public Feels

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 18.—The general public takes a skeptical attitude toward the theory that wages can be increased substantially without increasing prices.

Among voters who have an opinion on the subject, nearly two out of every three think that if the automobile workers succeed in winning their demands for a 30 per cent pay increase it will be necessary to increase the price of cars.

Members of the United Automobile Workers Union employed by General Motors are scheduled to hold a strike vote on October 24 to decide whether to back up their demands with a walkout. Officials of General Motors, and of other companies faced with similar wage demands, declare that it will not be possible to keep the price of autos unchanged and still grant a 30 per cent rise in hourly wage rates. But certain labor leaders have advanced the idea that highr pay with no price increase is possible.

To see how the general public lines up in this economic controversy, which is an important phase of the Detroit labor crisis, the Institute put the issue to a cross-section of voters from coast to coast as follows:

The automobile workers' union says that workers' pay can be increased by 30 per cent without making it necessary to increase the price of automobiles. Do you agree or disagree with this?

Agree	26%
Disagree	42
No Opinion	32

LABOR UNION leaders have, however, been able to win a good deal of support from all manual workers and from union members in particular throughout the country for their contention that wage rises do not necessarily have to mean price increases.

The vote of union members in all types of unions polled throughout the country is shown below. Note how sharply it contrasts with the attitude of other groups, such as business and professional men and farmers.

	Agree	Dis-agree	No Op.
Farmers	16%	54%	30%
Bus. & Prof.	19	56	25
White Collar	25	41	34
All Manual Workers	34	32	34
Union Members Only	40	30	30

THE PUBLIC is more skeptical about what would actually happen than what it thinks could be done about raising wages and keeping prices down. Whereas as many as one fourth of all voters think that it would be possible to increase wage rates by 30 per cent without increasing prices, only a very few believe that if wages are increased the automobile companies would not raise auto prices.

Do you think that if wages to auto workers are increased by 30 per cent, the price of new automobiles WILL be increased?

Yes	78%
No	11
No Opinion	11

CONCEIVABLY the public's views on the whole matter of price raising might be somewhat different if the amount of the wage increase in the automotive plants were only 15 per cent instead of 30 per cent. Some observers believe that the union might in the end settle for less than the 30 per cent demand. A new poll is now under way to see how the public would feel about price increases if wages went up by only 15 per cent.

Fredericksburg Man Dies of Crsah Injuries

Meridian, Miss., Oct. 18 (AP).—The third occupant of an automobile which figured in a crash between the car and a bus here yesterday, died last night in the hospital.

Police Patrolman H. L. Johnson said he had ben identified as Lieut. Comdr. George E. Mills of Fredericksburg, Va., about 45, and that his his body had ben turned over to military authorities.

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Embarrassed by ugly externally caused Pimples, Acne, Eczema, Psoriasis? Try MERCIREX (*mercy-rex*). Its SIX active ingredients help remove crusts, scales, scabs; relieve itching, smarting; help prevent local infection. MERCIREX is flesh-tinted, smells good, can be used any time. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. At Drug Stores 35c jar; or Economy Size (3 times as much) 60c.

MERCIREX For Your SKIN



A BLENDING TRIUMPH! It's light . . . smooth as silk . . . palatable—yet it's so rich with flavor, so delicious in taste! It makes an Old Fashioned that's *creamy, velvety*—a truly remarkable drink, thanks to a truly remarkable whiskey!

WANTED!... BY FLEISCHMANN

Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

Wouldn't you like to serve a whiskey that has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!



THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey . . . *who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands*—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out several years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is — *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED only in limited amounts for some time to come, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort . . . but if your dealer has *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, try it! *You'll always be glad you did!*

FOR AN "OLD FASHIONED" that tastes like cream—to ¼ level teaspoon of granulated sugar, add 2 or 3 dashes of bitters in an Old Fashioned glass, and just enough water to dissolve the sugar. Muddle! Add ice cubes, 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED. Garnish with cherry, twisted lemon peel, or orange and pineapple!



THE WORLD'S GREATEST "MANHATTAN"? We say so! Just take 1 dash of Angostura Bitters, ⅛ oz. sweet vermouth, and 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED! Stir with ice, strain into 4-ounce glass, add one Maraschino cherry! That's all!

FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED BLENDED WHISKEY

The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old; 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.

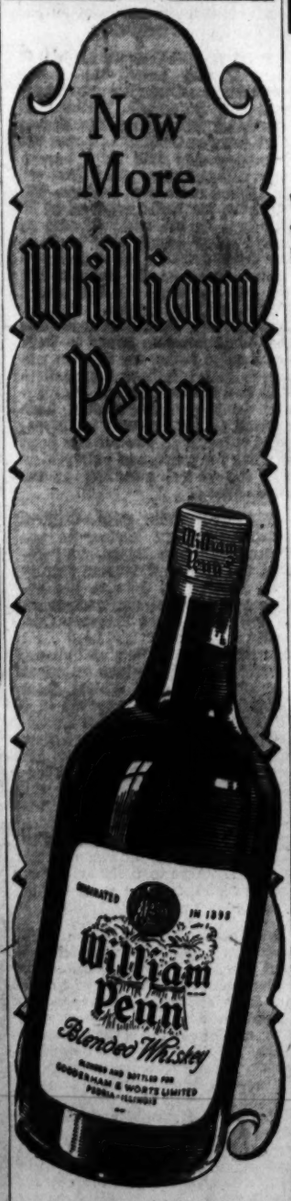
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FUL PINT ...enough for 22 to 43 cocktails or tall drinks



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Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Gluck



"I just want to be sure he hears me when I say 'Make my Old Fashioned with Calvert Reserve'"

Hear! Hear! Or haven't you heard that Calvert Reserve makes marvelous mixed drinks? You see, this pre-war quality whiskey *blends with*—never overpowers—your other ingredients. And its unique "soft" flavor makes any drink smooth and mellow as moonglow. So speak up for Calvert Reserve—for cocktail, highball or "neat". You'll see why it's called..."*the choicest you can drink or serve*".

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey: 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits

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SO I KEEP IT CLEAN LONGER WITH

WILBERT'S "No-Rub"* FLOOR WAX

● Yes, women of Washington and vicinity who hate the drudgery of scrubbing kitchen linoleum are changing to WILBERT'S! After washing the floor, simply *wipe* on WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX. No rubbing! And just see how long that linoleum stays clean!

Only imported Carnauba Wax is used in WILBERT'S. It's one of the *most durable* waxes known! Hence, WILBERT'S "NO-RUB" FLOOR WAX gives kitchen linoleum a beautiful finish that helps resist dirt.

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*The name "No-Rub" is the registered trade mark of Wilbert Products Co.

PERSONNAlly Speaking by DON AMECHE

Star of "GUEST WIFE"
A United Artists Release



1—I've invented lots of things. But I *couldn't* discover a good smooth shave. Until . . .

2—A friend wised me up. "Prof. Ameche," he said, "Personna Blades give *slicker, quicker* shaves."



3—He was right! Personna Blades are a wonderful discovery. So get busy, men. Get yourself *Personna*-fied!

HERE'S WHY PERSONNA Blades give you luxury shaves:
1—Made from premium steel.
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10 for $1

Henry Hathaway
DIRECTOR OF
"The House on 92nd Street"
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE



[OVERHEARD AFTER THE MOVIE]

HE: What a thriller! And it's a true story adapted from the files of the F.B.I.

SHE: It takes plenty of nerve and skill for F.B.I. men to track down spies.

HE: Right! I'm still excited over that picture. I think I'll light up a Blackstone Cigar and relax.

SHE: That's one form of relaxation you men enjoy exclusively.

HE: (*Laughing*) I'll blow some of the smoke your way.

SHE: Thanks! As long as it's a Blackstone, I don't mind. In fact, I think a Blackstone has a *grand* aroma.

HE: And it tastes just as grand. Because Blackstones are filled 100% with the finest long-leaf Havana tobacco grown in all Cuba.

Important, too: Blackstone Cigars are made by skilled workers in a light, airy, modern factory under the strictest sanitary conditions. No wonder Blackstone is known as "the choice of successful men." Waitt & Bond, Inc., Newark 5, N. J.



Blackstone Cigar
the choice of successful men
FIVE FAVORITE SIZES: PERFECTO EXTRA, CABINET EXTRA, KINGS, PANETELA DE LUXE, BANTAM

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Army Plans Sharp Cuts In Its Civilian Ranks

WAR: Sharp cuts in civilian personnel are to be made. This largest of all departments will have 445,000 fewer full time civilians in this country on next June 30 than it had on the same date this year. The reductions will continue into the 1947 fiscal year until the Army eventually gets down to a normal peacetime strength of between 250,000 and 300,000 civilians. War had 1,147,000 civilians on July 1 and that number will be knocked down to 887,000 the end of December, to 797,000 by April 1, and to 702,000 by next June 30. Arsenals and war plants outside the District will take the heaviest cut. At the same time, the number of employes in hospitals and personnel centers will be expanded to care for the wounded and sick and demobilization. In the Washington area, the department will abolish the jobs of approximately 10,000 civilians between now and June 30.


KLUTTZ

HEAVY: The cuts are larger than they appear to be. Several hundred thousand prisoners of war and military personnel who are engaged in civilian jobs also will be relieved. In the Army service forces, for example, Gen. B. B. Somervell on August 1 had 1,420,306 employes on his staff, composed of 717,661 civilians, 505,473 military and 197,172 prisoners of war. By July 1 he expects to be down to 458,756 civilians, 234,000 military and no prisoners of war. By January 1, the number of civilians will be down to 570,000. This number, Somervell says, is 72,500 less than we ought to have. The over-all picture is generally overlooked when Government personnel is considered. If the War Department hadn't assigned prisoners of war and military personnel to civilian jobs the number of civilians would have been much greater. In other words, the purely civilian figures are misleading.

SURPLUS: The Reconstruction Finance Corporation plans to create a new subsidiary to handle the sales of surplus property. This is why the transfer of surplus operations from Commerce to RFC has been held up temporarily. Another complication is the fact that the 6000 Commerce employes engaged in surplus property are under Civil Service and RFC fixes salaries of its employes under the so-called executive order rates. The RFC board of directors protested against the pending transfer from Commerce. When Administration officials insisted, it was decided to divorce surplus disposal from its loan and financial operations by the creation of a new corporation to sell surplus goods exclusively. RFC, after the transfer, will be charged with selling about 90 per cent of the war surpluses.

PAY HEARINGS scheduled to open Monday before the Senate Civil Service Committee have been postponed for a week. By that time Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee hopes the Administration will have agreed on a national wage policy that can be applied to Federal workers. His bill calls for a flat increase of 20 per cent to the basic salaries of white collar employes. To date, the Administration has refused to take a stand on the Downey bill for fear it would be interpreted as the national policy. Senator Downey has been informed that the Administration hopes to work out a wage policy for its own employes that will have no relationship to a national policy. Key figures in the Administration have refused to testify until an agreement is reached. The bill has been pending for weeks and only yesterday did it get attention at the White House.

DIARY NOTES: E. A. Goldenweiser, economic adviser to the Federal Reserve Board, will resign to join the Princeton faculty . . . Richard T. Schulze has resigned as chief of the trade mark section of the Alien Property Custodian to practice law here . . . Representative Ludlow of Indiana, estimates the recapture of more than 52 billions of dollars from Federal agencies as proposed in a bill reported by the House Appropriations Committee is more than the total wealth of 26 States. He believes it is the finest piece of legislation ever recommended by the committee . . . Public Buildings Administration is experimenting with DDT and other new insecticides to rid Government buildings of rats and bugs. More than 100 employes are engaged in the worth-while project.

REPORT: George Allen will make his report to the President next week on the liquidation of war agencies. The report will outline how and when the agencies should be abolished and how surplus employes should be treated. Allen, a former District Commissioner, has worked on the project for several months without pay. . . . A new bill that would raise the salaries of postal employes is being drafted by half a dozen members of Congress . . . National Federation of Federal Employes will hold a dinner meeting tonight at 614 E st. nw. . . . In the streamlining of FCC's Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service dismissal notices have been given to presidents of both the AFGE and UFWA locals as well as other union leaders. Appeals are being filed which charge the agency heads with being antiunion.

Four Destroyers in Potomac for Navy Day


Official Navy Photo

FOUR FAMED SISTERS—Four ships of Destroyer Squadron 23 which tied up at the Washington Navy Yard yesterday wait patiently for today's ceremonies at which they will receive th Presidential Unit Citation from Secretary of the Navy Forrestal. The ships are (left to right) the Charles Ausburne, the Converse, the Claxton, and the Dyson

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Four destroyers, members of the famed Pacific "Little Beaver" squadron, dropped anchor at the Navy Yard Wednesday in preparation for the festive peacetime Navy Day celebrations October 27.

The ships, the Ausburne, Dyson, Claxton, and Converse arrived 24 hours ahead of schedule from Panama. Prior to the Navy Day celebration, the vessels will receive the Presidential Unit Citation from Navy Secretary James Forrestal at yard ceremonies tomorrow at 2:30 p. m.

A similar citation will also be given to the submarine Tirante for its outstanding record in the Pacific this summer.

Part of the record of the Little Beaver, or Squadron 23, includes destroying one submarine, six destroyers, 54 planes, and helping to sink one cruiser and two destroyers. These destroyers and the submarine and other craft will be open to the public at the yard on Navy Day, October 27.

Navy Day ceremonies will begin at the John Paul Jones statue at 11 a. m. Rescues at sea will be demonstrated at Hains Point at 2 and 4 p. m., and the day will end with a dinner attended by 1000 persons at the Mayflower Hotel. Secretary Forrestal will attend the dinner.

The public has been invited to attend the ceremonies honoring the men who died at sea on Sunday at the Anacostia Naval Air Station at 2 p. m. The 45-minute service will be conducted by Capt. John W. Moore, chaplain of the Potomac River Naval Command.

After services a plane, loaded with flowers will take off and fly over the Atlantic Ocean to scatter the flowers on the water. Similar ceremonies will be held at other Navy bases in this country and in Alaska, Honolulu, Guam and Manila.

All persons who wish to contribute flowers are invited to bring them to the chaplain at the Anacostia base anytime between 8 a. m. today and Sunday. It is requested that only one flower be sent by each person, and if possible, that the flower be wild or homegrown.

All ceremonies are sponsored by the District of Columbia Council of the Navy League.

Artie Shaw Marries

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Beverly Hills, Calif., Oct. 17 (AP). Actress Ava Gardner and band leader Artie Shaw were married tonight by Superior Judge Stanley Mosk at the latter's home, with only a few close relatives and friends attending.

Lee Refuses to Apologize

Only Two Principals Report Signs of Student Drinking

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Demands that Adelbert Lee make public apology unless he can prove his charges that local high school students drink and smoke excessively at school athletic events, featured a heated session of the District Board of Education Wednesday.

One member of the board demanded an apology, after reports of all but two high school principals that they had found no evidence of drinking at football games were submitted at the meeting.

Lee, a board member, refused to apologize. He said he would make a further report on high school drinking. He denied newspaper reports that he had said 20 per cent of high school students indulge.

Lee was told by several board members that he should have informed the superintendent of schools of the situation, and then come to them with the problem. They asserted that his public statement and subsequent threat to demand cessation of high school football games had "embarrassed the community."

School principals, with two exceptions, denied the charges of drinking at games. L. G. Hoover of Central High said servicemen drank at games. He predicted more drinking if veterans are permitted to attend games free.

Mrs. Opal Corkery of Anacostia said she was with Lee when he saw a drunken girl supported by two boys at a game sponsored by her school.

Lee was the target of a sarcastic remark by Dr. James A. Gannon, a physician member, who said the medical profession required blood tests to determine intoxication. "If you are so good we can use you," he asserted.

Lee declared Mrs. Philip Sidney Smith, who was one of those who demanded an apology, had previously accused him of exaggerating when he had said 100 school drinking fountains were insanitary. "We were later told there were actually 128 unfit fountains," he said.

For the first time in years School Supt. Robert L. Haycock was absent from the meeting. He is at Sibley Hospital, undergoing treatment for an infection. Mrs. Henry Gratton Doyle, board president, said she could not remember a board meeting in 17 years when he was not present.



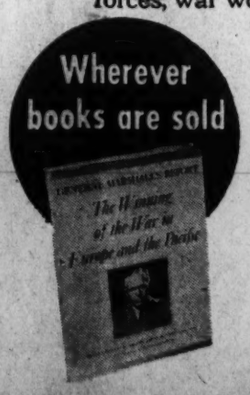
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Five days after publication, the first printing of 100,000 copies was exhausted. With 50,000 more copies on the way to booksellers, a third printing of 50,000 on the presses, and a fourth printing of 100,000 on order, *The Winning of the War in Europe and the Pacific* is already a best seller. Not since Wendell Willkie's ONE WORLD has there been such an immediate response to this type of book.

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*Major George Fielding Eliot, in THE SATURDAY REVIEW

Navy Assigns 42 Ships for Returning GIs

The Navy announced yesterday the assignment of 26 cruisers, six battleships and 10 aircraft carriers to duty as transports for returning veterans in the Atlantic and Pacific.

The 10 carriers are in addition to eight previously announced.

Cruisers assigned to such duty in the Pacific are the San Diego, San Juan, Oakland, Flint, Nashville, St. Louis, Santa Fe, Birmingham, Mobile, Biloxi, Vincennes, Louisville, Wichita, Chester, Pensacola, Salt Lake City, Minneapolis, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Tuscaloosa.

Cruisers assigned in the Atlantic are the Philadelphia, Savannah, Boise, Reno, Augusta, and Portland.

The battleships, all assigned to duty in the Pacific, are the Arkansas, Texas, Nevada, West Virginia, Colorado, and Maryland.

Carriers assigned in the Pacific: The Independence, Belleau Wood, Cowpens, and San Jacinto; and to the Atlantic: Randolph, Enterprise, Wasp, Bataan, Monterey, and Langley.

Previously announced as assigned to Pacific transport were the Saratoga, Hancock, Yorktown, Bon Homme Richard, Bunker Hill, Hornet, and Ticonderoga, and in the Atlantic the Lake Champlain.

Navy Secretary Forrestal said Wednesday that some 750,000 men would be returned in warship's alone during the next 11 months.

Meanwhile, the Army announced it has established 11 troop assembly areas in the Pacific to speed return of soldiers bound for home.

The soldiers will be taken to the assembly areas to board United States-bound ships. The plan is aimed at reducing the turn-around time of troop ships and enabling the vessels to take on capacity loads at a single port instead of traveling to many minor bases to pick up mail detachments.

The assembly areas are Manila and Tacloban, Philippines; Yokaho and Nogoya, Japan; Jinse, Korea, Noumea, New Caledonia, Brisbane, Australia, Hollandia, New Guinea; Honolulu, Saipan and Okinawa.

Turkey Crop Breaks Record; Prices Down

Listen to this news from the Department of Agriculture.

This year's crop of turkeys is about 20 per cent greater than ever before in history.

It is 20 per cent higher than last year. Last year was the highest on record.

In round figures there were 547 million pounds, dressed, raised in 1944 in the United States. This year's estimate is 650 million.

The crop is so large, the department reports, that the ceiling is breaking in many places. The ceiling ranges from 48 cents to 55 cents. It depends upon geography and quality.

The country's biggest producer of turkeys is Texas, with California a close second.

States surrounding Washington are not listed among the big turkey producing areas. Virginia is the largest—about twice as large as Maryland.

There is a bumper crop of chickens, too. Geese are expected to be plentiful, although that crop is considered "relatively minor" by the department.

Washington dealers reflect the report of the department.

"We've had plenty of turkeys recently," reported F. Brooke, wholesaler, 432 12th st. sw. "They are selling at retail below the ceiling here—from 48 to 52 cents.

"There's a lot of chickens, chiefly because the Army isn't taking so many. However, they are going fast. We can't tell what the supply may be in 60 to 90 days."

Little Hope Seen For X-Ray Cure Of Doomed Boy

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 18 (AP).—Mrs. Dorothy Long, mother of David Long, 3, who is expected to die within a matter of months from a brain tumor, said today she is not placing too much hope in the recommendation of a Baltimore parent that X-ray treatment might save her son, but is giving the proposal consideration.

Maynard Harp of Baltimore, telephoned Mrs. Long last night that X-ray treatments appear to be helping his son, suffering from a cerebellum tumor.

Mrs. Long said: "I consider Dr. Walter E. Dandy, Baltimore brain specialist, perhaps the outstanding authority on the subject and I do not want to do anything which might hurt my son. I want to await the arrival of my husband, Corpl. Oscar E. Long, jr., from Germany, before deciding to try X-ray treatments. We all want David to stay with us as long as possible."

The child's father is believed en route home from Germany.

John D. Baker Dies; Ex-Md. Legislator

Winston-Salem, N. C., Oct. 18 (AP).—John D. Baker, Manchester, Md., bank treasurer and president of the Carroll County (Md.) Board of Education, died last night while visiting his sister, Mrs. Effie Shaffer. He was in his seventies.

Baker, former delegate to the Maryland Legislature and member of the Masonic Lebanon Lodge, No. 175, started working for the Manchester Bank 20 years ago. He was not married.

His body will be returned to Manchester for the funeral, for which no date has been set.

Military construction completed in New England has cost approximately 300 million dollars, according to Maj. Gen. Eugene Reybold, chief of engineers of the U. S. Army.

JANE ARDEN



DON WINSLOW



Capital to Get Hospital for 750 Veterans

By Sam Stavisky
Post Veterans Editor

A 120 million dollar veterans' hospital construction program, including a 750-bed facility for Washington in 1947, was approved yesterday by President Truman.

The program, announced by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, administrator of veterans affairs, calls for more than 15,000 beds in 19 new fireproof hospitals and additions to 19 existing facilities.

Virtually every one of the new hospitals is to be located in or near a large city with easy access to established medical schools and centers, in accordance with the long-range program recently proposed by Maj. Gen. P. R. Hawley, acting surgeon general of Veterans' Administration.

Is Replacement Project

The new hospital here will replace "all or part" of the 325 beds at Mount Alto facility, on Wisconsin ave. nw., and will cost between 7½ and 9 million dollars, Bradley said.

A general, medical and surgical hospital, Mount Alto is a diagnostic center for the Eeastern Seaboard, an dalso serves as a tumor, amputation and pathological center. It has a small but good cardio-vascular research unit, which is expected to become the nucleus of more extensive laboratory work in the new hospital.

Built in 1917 as a girls' domestic science school, the four original buildings of Mount Alto were taken over for a veterans' hospital two years later. The hospital is outmoded except for a building containing 150 beds that was built in 1932.

This latter building may be retained either as part of the new hospital, or as an emergency medical station.

Unable to Carry Load

For many years now Mount Alto Hospital has been unable to keep up with the load of veteran applicants. It has been necessary to sent patients to Walter Reed Hospital and the Navy Medical Center, where beds were set aside for the ex-GIs. The new hospital should solve the problem, according to Col. Lewis B. Beardsley, manager of Mount Alto facility.

In this area, new hospitals are also scheduled for Baltimore, 300 beds for tuberculosis patients, and Clarksburg, W. Va., 200 beds for general patients.

Tomb at Arlington To Be Decorated By the Cincinnati

The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington will be decorated at 3 p. m. today with the insignia of the Society of the Cincinnati, oldest patriotic society in America.

A medal, bearing the organization's insignia, will be presented at the tomb to a War Department representative, and will be placed in the main amphitheater at Arlington along with other decorations honoring the Unknown Soldier.

Officiating at the presentation will be Col. Bryce Metcalf, of New York, president-general, and Francis A. Foster, of Vineyard Haven, Mass., secretary-general of the society. The exercises are sponsored by the national society, and will be attended by representatives from the Washington unit.

The sweetest type of orange reached Europe about 50 years before Columbus discovered America. It was another century before the Spanish started to cultivate this citrus fruit in St. Augustine.

Meals for the more than 50 animals quartered at Franklin Park in Boston cost the city about $23,500 per year.

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Truman Plans Today to State Labor Policy

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

President Truman yesterday indicated he would make an announcement bearing on settlement of the Nation's troubled labor situation following today's Cabinet meeting.

He was asked at his press conference if he could comment on a statement of War Labor Board Chairman Lloyd K. Garrison following a meeting on Monday with Mr. Truman, concerning a plan for machinery "outside the WLB" for settling disputes.

The Chief Executive replied that he proposed to discuss the matter at today's Cabinet meeting, after which he would have an announcement to make.

It was not clear if the President was referring to a plan to set up new machinery to mediate strikes, or whether he was referring to creating a commission concerned with formulating wage and price stabilization policy.

Garrison Suggested Body

Garrison and other members of the WLB had suggested convening a "blue ribbon commission" of labor, management and public representatives to formulate such a policy.

The President was also noncommittal on enigmatic speeches made Wednesday by his reconversion director, John W. Snyder, concerning the wage price problem. Mr. Truman said Snyder's remarks were in accordance with the executive order of August 18 which outlines the present policy of the Government on wage and price stabilization.

Snyder had said that workers' wages had been reduced 23 per cent from wartime levels and unless corrected, there would result a loss of purchasing power necessary to reconversion. At the same time, however, he insisted that inflation must be prevented and implied that wage raises should not be made at the cost of higher prices.

Advisory Group Appointed

At the Labor Department yesterday, Secretary Schwellenbach announced the appointment of an advisory committee to assist in strengthening the Conciliation Service. It will advise on improving policies and procedures in the mediation and voluntary arbitration of labor disputes.

Public members and cochairmen of the committee are Dr. Sumner H. Slichter, of Harvard University, and Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the New York State Mediation Board. Representatives of employers are Vincent Ahearn, and Clarence Skinner, both industry members of the WLB. Labor members are Frank Fenton of the AFL and John Brophy of the CIO.

Check Ventilation, Gas, Oil, Coal Users Warned

Health officials issued a warning yesterday that homes or apartments using gas, oil or coal heaters will not be safe unless ventilation is provided at all times.

They pointed to the case of a husband and wife who died last week-end from fumes of a gas-water heater—the first such accidental death reported in the District this heating season.

Dr. George C. Ruhland, health officer, said personnel shortages prevent the health department from making routine inspections of all buildings with gas heating equipment. Vigilance of the public is, therefore, more necessary than ever, he insisted.

Transit Fare Reduction Sought in Baltimore

Baltimore, Oct. 18 (AP).—A reduction in Baltimore Transit Co. fares to at least two rides for 15 cents instead of the present 10-cent-per-ride rate has been urged in a petition to the Public Service Commission. Paul Robertson, chairman of the Republican City Committee, filed the petition.

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Ritter Resigns GPO Post to Enter Private Business

Robert A. Ritter, 8 Clement pl., Garrett Park, Md., production planning assistant to the public printer at the Government Printing Office since 1942, has resigned his position to enter private business.

He had been connected with the Federal office since 1939, when he was appointed assistant comptroller in the GPO. In 1940 he was promoted to superintendent of planning, and soon after Pearl Harbor he was elevated to the post he held at the time of his resignation.

He was honored by fellow employes at a farewell dinner last Friday night at the Statler Hotel.

Fairfax to Ask Assembly for Reassessors

Legislation permitting establishment of a permanent reassessment board in Fairfax County will be sought at the next session of the Virginia General Assembly in January.

The Fdirfax County Board of Supervisors, which for some time studied the advisability of establishing such a board, has voted to ask enabling legislation as soon as possible.

The supervisors rejected a proposal by the Fairfax County Bar Association to secure the advice of the State Fine Arts Commission on plans for the proposed addition to the county office building. George B. Robey, who headed the bar delegation, suggested that a separate building, of a design similar to that of the present building, and erected south of the present structure, would be more in keeping with development of the courthouse green.

The board decided to proceed with original plans to erect the addition on the west side of the building. The supervisors declared they believed that plan would provide more adequate office space, at less cost, and would not mar the colonial architectural design of the building. Estimated cost of the proposed addition, as approved by the board, is $160,000.

The board also approved the application of W. M. Simmons to rezone from rural residence to rural business a tract of approximately three acres, west of U. S. Highway 1, near Hybla Valley.

A request from the State Highway Commission that the county share in the cost of a drainage survery in the Gum Springs area was rejected by the board on the advice of Commonwealth's Attorney Hugh B. Marsh, who ruled that the county had no fund for such a purpose.

Returning Doctors Warned to Obtain District Licenses

The District's Commission on Licensure reminded heads of local hospitals yesterday that every person hired as a physician must hold a local license to practice.

As doctors return from military service in increasing numbers, hospitals must make certain that those without local licenses are kept in a training capacity under the supervision of licensed physicians, Dr. George C. Ruhland, commission chairman, announced at a meeting with hospital representatives.

The health officer said that the terms "residents" and "assistant residents" are sometimes loosely applied to both interns and physicians. He announced confidence that local hospitals are observing the rules, however, and insisted that no violation occasioned the general warning.

The young rabbit doubles his weight in 7 days whereas the average human baby requires 180 days to double its weight.



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Export-Import Post Offered Leo T. Crowley

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

Leo T. Crowley, who resigned nine Federal jobs at the end of last month, has been offered the important post of chairman of the Export-Import Bank, it was learned from reliable sources yesterday.

It was believed that the former Foreign Economic Administrator, who left that and eight other jobs amid a cloud of speculation that he had been sacked over disputes in the British loan negotiations, would accept the offer. It was said to have been made by President Truman when Crowley visited the White House on Tuesday.

As head of the FEA, Crowley was by law head of the bank. With the disbandment of the FEA and the assumption of its work by other agencies, it is believed that the bank will be governed by a five-man board, one of whom will be the Secretary of Commerce, and the other four will be public members. One of the latter will be chairman.

Disagreement Rumored

In an exchange of letters between Crowley and President Truman last month, those made public showed only Crowley's resignation from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, but President Truman indicated he was accepting Crowley's resignations from all his many Federal posts.

It was reported at that time that Crowley disagreed with Mr. Truman over terms of the pending loan proposals to the British. He was said to favor a "hard-boiled" attitude and to oppose liberal grants of funds.

If he becomes chairman of the Export-Import Bank he will again play an influential role in these matters and presumably will again advance a conservative position with respect to American lending activities abroad.

Liberal Policy Seen

An indication that in the current loan negotiations with the British a liberal policy is being followed was seen yesterday in a speech by one of the American officials participating in the conference.

Speaking in New York, Frank A. Waring, special assistant to the Secretary of Commerce, emphasized the necessity of granting the British liberal dollar loans to meet their deficit in balance of payments and to aid in the funding of blocked sterling balances.

He devoted a considerable portion of his address to the argument that American export trade could not expand in the sterling areas beyond their capacity to acquire dollars.

Shows Trend of Affairs

It was believed that Waring's speech could not have been made without clearance and approval of the American negotiators, and consequently his remarks were considered significant indications of the trend of affairs in the conferences.

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Woman, 74, Found Dead in Gas-Filled Bathroom Here

Mrs. Laura Rebecca Simmons, 74, of 708 Portland st. se., was found dead yesterday in the gas-filled bathroom of her home. The gas jets of a small heating stove were turned on, police said.

She was found, according to police, by her son, Frederick L. Simmons, 50, of the same address and her son-in-law, Alfred L. Thomas, 4300 Wheeler rd. se. She was pronounced dead at Casualty Hospital.

Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald said Mrs. Simmons had been ailing for several years and had recently been worried about a son overseas. She is survived by six sons and two daughters.

Printers Vote 1% For Defense Fund

Local union printers voted yesterday to levy a 1 per cent assessment on their earnings for the next three months to raise a special defense fund.

The Columbia Typographical Union No. 101 approved the levy by a 1022 to 858 vote. Spokesmen said the levy, which will begin November 3 will raise about $2000 monthly here.

The vote was taken as part of a national referendum. The money will be used to pay lockout and strike benefits to union members in the United States and Canada.

The first President of the United States who was born in the United States was the eighth President, Martin Van Vuren. All of his predecessors were born prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence.



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Mrs. Bower Wins Maryland Golf Tourney

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The Philadelphia Eagles, flying not quite so high since they were winged by Detroit last weekend, are nevertheless the favorites to knock over the Redskins on Sunday in the Griffith yard. The best minds in the betting business say you can have the Redskins and seven points against the Eagles.



Povich

What happened to the Eagles in Detroit was most surprising, of course. A week before, Gus Dorais' team had yielded 40 points to the Green Bay Packers in one period. The Eagles were supposed to be the league's hot stuff and there was doubt that they'd lose a ball game this season. Dorais was saying before the game that he doubted if the Chicago Bears at their best had a backfield that could compare with such as Van Buren, Steele, Hinkle and Karnofsky and Zimmerman of the Eagles.

And so the Lions, making Dorais look very bad and very happy at the same time, went out and slapped down the Eagles, 28 to 24. Russ Hodges, our Detroit operative, says that happened because "no team with so much to work with as the Eagles, ever played such bad football. Coach Greasy Neale could have shot 'em all, and it would have been justifiable homicide en masse."

The item of most comfort to the Redskins was that three of the Detroit touchdowns against the Eagles were scored through the air. That is nice for the Redskins to know, because that's how the Redskins will win Sunday's ball game, if they win it. The club that is weak on passes doesn't belong on the same field with Sammy Baugh and Frankie Filchock & Co.

Alexis Thompson, the young millionaire who owns the Eagles, says the licking at Detroit may have been a blessing, what with the Redskin game coming up. His Eagles, he says, were suffering from elephantiasis of the ego after romping through the early games like invincibles, and were beginning to believe all of the gee-whiz that was being written.

Translated into straight betting odds, the seven-point advantage conceded the Eagles by the brokers means that they're 1-to-2 favorites to beat the Redskins. Those odds look reasonable enough. The Redskins haven't been playing the kind of football to cause their coaching staff to turn any handsprings of delight.

The man you hear most about on the Eagles is Steve Van Buren, and that's understandable enough. The Louisiana State lad is being acclaimed as the pro league's finest running back since George McAfee was with the Bears, and he probably is. In 13 ball-carrying attempts this year he's averaged 12½ yards, and he unloaded a 69-yard run for a touchdown against the Lions that was an incredible thing.

"Van Buren is the toughest guy to knock off his feet I ever saw," says Russ Hodges, who broadcasts the Lions' games. "He simply refuses to go down. He was hit a dozen times on that 69-yard run, and they didn't even slow him up. I'd call him pro football's Glenn Davis. I think he's just as fast."

When last seen in Washington, the Eagles were giving the Redskins an awful going-over on an afternoon last November. The Redskins' efforts to play the T-formation in that game were a pathetic thing compared to the sharp deception of the Eagles' T that featured the speed of its backs, Van Buren, Steele and Jack Hinkle, outside the tackles.

That last Redskin-Eagles game here was a personal triumph for Roy Zimmerman, the Eagles' quarterback, who made the Philadelphia attack move, both with his ball-handling and his passing. Zimmerman used to play with the Redskins, but he wasn't happy about it. He wasn't fond of George Marshall, which is strange.

While the Redskins were floundering about last season for the lack of a man who could quarterback the T formation, Zimmerman was doing the job in such fine style for the Eagles that at the end of the season he was voted the league's most valuable player. They couldn't have been watching him on defense, though. At that, he's the league's worst, and Coach Greasy Neale gets him out of the lineup when the opposition has the ball.

The Eagles may step up their passing attack for the Redskins, though. In addition to Zimmerman, whose long heaves are a model of accuracy, the Eagles have regained Tommy Thompson, the former Tulsa flash, who can also throw passes. One of the nicest things about the Eagles' passing attack is that Van Buren is one of the eligible receivers.

Terrific Ted

Atkinson Brings Home 5 Winners



TED ATKINSON

Jamaica Race Track, N. Y., Oct. 18 (AP).—Ted Atkinson, popular Toronto lightweight veteran, today became the first jockey to pilot five winners on a New York program this season.

The busy booter also finished second on Histrionic in the final event and fifth on the 19 to 1 Chance Vassallo in the third. His victories came on Little Lynn, first race, $6.30; Miss Blackout, second race, $3.20 (completing a $14.90 daily double); Recce, fourth race, $3.20 (in new track record time of 1:10 1-5 for 6 furlongs); Silvestra, fifth event, $8.50, and Black Swan, sixth contest, $4.20.

Atkinson, leading American jockey of 1944 both in winners ridden and money earned by his mounts, ended a 17-race slump only last Tuesday when he scored a double. He came back with a triple yesterday and his five scores today.

Terrific Ted, who has spent recent winters with his wife and little daughter in their Miami home and had a big following among fans there, recently was engaged to pilot the horses of radio magnate Jay Paley during the coming Santa Anita meeting at a retainer of $20,000, largest amount ever paid a rider for one meeting, plus 10 per cent of the horses' earnings.

Asked to recall his biggest day prior to his feats of this afternoon, Ted replied, "last year at Aqueduct, when I won five straight, including the Beldame and Cowdin, both big stakes, besides having two seconds in seven mounts. There was a steeplechase sandwiched in between my five straight on the flat."

Conn Signs For Match With Louis

By Sid Feder

New York, Oct. 18 (AP).—Billy Conn won his first decision since leaving the Army—a rich win over Promoter Mike Jacobs—today and then put his name on the contracts calling for his return match with Joe Louis next June.

The Pittsburgh pretty boy scratched his "William David Conn" across the bottom of half a dozen agreements for the fight after a two-hour session, during which he and his manager, Johnny Ray, won virtually every point they had argued about for two days.

These were some of the spoils they took back to Pittsburgh tonight:

1. Permission for Billy to appear in as many pre-fight exhibition bouts as he wants, although all tuneup tussels are barred.

2. A 20 per cent cut of the gate—just what Conn received for his first fuss with the Bomber in 1941, when he was flattened in 13 rounds, but 2½ per cent more than a challenger's usual end.

3. A 20 per cent slice of the television and motion picture pie. Mike is planning to pipe the television into movie houses.

4. Agreement by Jacobs to sell the expected fancy-priced television rights for this fight separately, instead of including it in the "package" Mike peddles by the year for al lhis promotions. Thus Billy and the Bomber are insured a cut of the actual return from televising this one big shot. Otherwise they would have had to take a piece of what would be allotted totheir bout, on a pro rata basis, from the television receipts Mike receives for his entire year's promotions.

Although the champagne-and-turkey breakfasts of the Dempsey-Kearns heyday were missing, this was an old-fashioned signing, complete with photographer's bulbs, a couple of dozen sports writers, lawyers, managers and a gold-headed pen. The only guy missing, of course, was Louis, who signed last Monday—with no more argument than if he were writing a post-card.

For a while today, however, it was a case of "this is where we came in," as Mike and Johnny, each equipped with legal talent, picked up the argument where they'd left off yesterday and kept it up two hours. Johnny's lawyer-brother, Dave B. Pitler of Pittsburgh, studied the contracts for an hour, then presented his objections to Sol Strauss, Mike's lawyer, and the show was on again.

Conn to Show Here December 3

First to be settled was Ray's beef over tune up bouts by Conn. It finally was decided that Billy would appear only in exhibitions. Ray immediately announced Billy would show against Al Patterson of Pittsburgh in Kansas City November 7, against another opponent in Washington December 3, and possibly in Buffalo, N. Y., in early November.

"And there'll be several more," Ray added, "as well as some refereeing jobs and radio appearances that we have offers for.

"Billy will do light gym work for the next several months, while he's going through with these exhibitions, and then be ready for heavy stuff, March 1."

Of course, the easiest thing to settle was Conn's promise to give Joe a return match within 90 days if he should take the crown away from Louis. With Mike seeing three million dollars written all over his crystal ball for this brawl, the contract for a return match was about as tough to get as having a guy agree to accept a few samples from the mint.

The happiest person in the whole group when the thing was finally okayed was Rose Cohen, Mike's secretary. She'd practically worn out a typewriter ribbon and her fingers making the changes in the contracts each side yelled for every 5 minutes or so.

Maryland Golf Cup Goes Into New Hands



Post Staff Photo

Mrs. A. B. Bower (left) of Indian Spring, takes over the Maryland State women's golf trophy after the 1945 finals yesterday at Kenwood. The presentation is made by Mrs. Frank Mirth, association president, while defending champion Mrs. Maurice Glick, who finished third, looks on. A 54-hole total of 245 gave Mrs. Bower the crown by two strokes.

Indian Spring Entry Posts 245 Score

With what she modestly called "some of my worst golf," Mrs. A. B. Bower, Indian Spring entry, yesterday captured the 1945 Maryland State women's links title with a 54-hole total of 245.

An 81 in the znal day's play at Kenwood Country Club, coupled with steady 62s in the first two rounds retained the two-stroke lead Mrs. Bower grabbed Wednesday, and added the Maryland crown to the lanky star's previous championship over all feminine golfers in Kentucky.

Despite her dissatisfaction with her own game, Mrs. Bower was little pressed in her march to the title. She fired 41 in the morning and improved on that one stroke in the afternoon, effectively turning back the brilliant bid of Mrs. H. C. Covington, first day leader.

The latter, five strokes back going into the last nine, came roaring home with 37, the second lowest nine-hole score of the tournament. As in previous rounds, the newcomer to Aberdeen, Md., was playing over a strange course and her well-earned 247 won the admiration of every participant.

Mrs. Glick Third

In third place was the defending champion, Mrs. Maurice Glick of Baltimore's Woodholme Club, with a final 80 for 252. It was her best round of the meet, but it fell far short. A wobbly 87 dropped Mrs. C. B. Harding of Chevy Chase, from a second-day runner up spot to a final fourth with 253.

Two other former champions finished down the line, while a third, Mrs. Walter Stokes, paid Kenwood an unexpected visit just to see the windup. Mrs. Jerome Sloman of Baltimore's Suburban, was fifth with 257 and Mrs. Betty Meckley of the host course was seventh with 263.

Sixty-five of the original 74 starters played through to the end of the tournament. War Bond prizes went to low gross and net scorers.

The scores:

Bower—
Out ..... 5 4 4 5 5 3 5 5—41
In ..... 4 5 5 5 5 3 5 5—46

Covington—
Out ..... 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 6—42
In ..... 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 4—37

Glick—
Out ..... 4 5 4 4 5 4 5 4 6—46
In ..... 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 5—41

Mrs. A. B. Bower, Indian Spring, 164—81—245.
Mrs. H. C. Covington, Aberdeen, Md., 168—79—247.
Mrs. Maurice Glick, Woodholme, 172—80—252.
Mrs. C. B. Harding, Chevy Chase, 166—87—253.
Mrs. Jerome Sloman, Suburban, 171—86—257.
Mrs. T. E. Schluderberg, Baltimore C. C., 172—87—259.
Mrs. Betty Meckley, Kenwood, 179—84—263.
Mrs. Hugh Nicholson, Chevy Chase, 174—90—264.

Net winners:
Mrs. J. Mercer, Manor, 200—48—242.
Mrs. Betty Carver, Argyle, 267—24—243.
Mrs. E. C. Atwood, Kenwood, 299—54—345.
Mrs. B. R. Binyon, Kenwood, 306—60—246.
Mrs. Rex Howard, Kenwood, 274—27—247.
Mrs. Betty Ling, Indian Spring, 278—30—248.
Mrs. Edward Widmayer, Kenwood, 284—36—248.
Mrs. W. F. Rosenfort, Kenwood, 291—42—249.

Terps Take It Easy in Drill For Va. Tech

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Taking no chances on adding to an already large injury list, University of Maryland's high-riding Terps left the pads indoors yesterday as they went through next to their final practice session in preparation for their Southern Conference clash with Virginia Polytechnic Institute's Gobblers in Miles Stadium, 2:30 p. m., tomorrow at Blacksburg, Va.

The Old Liners entrained early this morning for Roanoke, Va., where they will undergo more light drills today before going to Blacksburg tomorrow.

The Terps, facing their second conference foe and fourth game of the season, will definitely be without two regulars, Quarterback Vic Turnyne, who came up with a bad arm in Wednesday's drills, and Halfback Bill Poling. Possibly two more who will miss the game are Hammerin' Hank Bonk, fifth ranking conference scorer, and Guard Dick Johnson, both of whom have been "laid up" most of this week.

Head Coach Paul (Bear) Bryant, who has piloted the Terrapins to three straight victories, has been having one bad-luck streak after another this week in the injury department, and has a weighty problem on his shoulders as to who will replace the stricken. "I'll just have to use a lot of my second-stringers," he said yesterday, "and hope for the best."

Casey Prediction

Bryant, never one to predict victory or defeat, continued, "I realize as well as anyone that Virginia Tech isn't the toughest team on our schedule, but then, with our injuries and all, I'm afraid we'll be plenty pressed to win."

George Barnes, former Western High star upon whom Bryant had counted on for a lot of halfbacking this year, is out with a bad knee, as well as Dick Toler, another back, who sprained an ankle. Bryant has moved Francis Evans, an end, to quarterback to replace Turyne, while the remainder of the backfield will be something like this: Les Smith and Bob Piker, the latter a former McKinley Tech High star, at halfbacks, and Tom Chisari, formerly of St. John's College, at fullback. Chisari will probably start and then alternate with Bonk.

Ends Alternate

Pat McCarthy or Les Daly will get the left end starting berth, while at the other end will be Bob Crosland. At tackles will be Joe Drach and Larry Cooper, at guards Emile Fritz and Eddie Schwartz, and at center the reliable Johnny Schrecongost.

Meanwhile, Coach Macauley McEver's "bunch of kids" at Virginia Tech who have ventured forth twice this season and have been set back as many times, are hoping for a reversal of form tomorrow and are looking forward to the return of Harry Bushkar to the lineup.

McEver, in hopes of bolstering his defense, has shifted three of his reserves, End Bill Sumner, Guard Bill Kinsley, and Halfback Clint Barnes, to starting positions. Tilson, son of Tex Tilson, Tech's line coach, will replace Gerry Zeckert, and Kinsley will take over Cliff Peacock's position.

Defense Appears Set

Inconsistent Attack Still Plagues Navy Grid Coaches

Annapolis, Oct. 18 (AP).—Off Navy's showing against Penn State last week, it is plainly evident that considerable work confronts the Tar coaching staff to scrape together a more potent and consistent attack for the heavy dates tha lie ahead of he Midshipmen.

One of hese comes up Saturday when undefeated and unscored on Navy takes on the offensive-minded Georgia Tech eleven in a night game in Baltimore Stadium.

Defensively, the Middies appear set for the encounters ahead, but no magnifying glass is required to spot the ineffectiveness of its attack—entrusted to the most talented aggregaion of backs arrayed on one team in many a moon.

Pass Defense Stressed

There is a twofold purpose to Coach Comdr. Oscar Hagberg's practice sessions this week, of which a pair of dress rehearsals under the lights are scheduled for tonight and Friday.

First of all he seeks a stronger attack—more speed, running and passing ability—and that has been the main purpose behind drills this week.

Secondly, Hagberg has stressed pass defense in anticipation of a lot of hipper-dipper or razzle-dazzle football to be unleashed by the Jackets Saturday night—which will put the burden of counteraction squarely upon Navy's backs and ends.

A pair of plebes joined the varsity from the yearling squad this week to replace two first string players returned to the Jayvees.

Kenneth W. Schiwek, 22-year-old tackle from Chicago, made the jump from the plebes to the varsity, while Fred Lauer, guard from Wilmette, Ill., was sent to the "B" squad for seasoning.

Schiwek Hails From Chicago

Schiwek weighs 202 pounds, and attended Crane Tech High School in Chicago, later enrolling at Missouri Military Academy and Northwestern University where he played freshman football. He was captain of his high school wrestling team and came to the Naval Academy from the enlisted ranks of the Marine Corps.

William H. Bartlett, Muskegon, Mich., right halfback, replaced Dick Ambrogi, who went to the Jayvees, on the varsity.

Bartlett, 20, weighing in at 172, attended Michigan State University prior to signing on at the Academy.

Scott Emerson, plebe tackle from Susanville, Calif., was switched to a fourth string guard position from his tackle post as another of the week's changes along the Severn.

Bulldog Team Stops Here for Sightseeing

Georgia Tech's football squad, en route to a Saturday night clash with Navy in Baltimore, will arrive at Union Station at 9:15 this morning. After a sightseeing tour, Coach Bobby Dodd's crew will have a 1:45 lunch at the Senate Office Building restaurant as guests of Georgia legislators and Carter and Red Barron, former Bulldog stars.

At 3 p. m. the squad will entrain for Baltimore and a final workout under the lights of Municipal Stadium. Game time tomorrow is 7:30 p. m.

11 D. C. Golfers To Compete At Richmond

Richmond, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—Lew Worsham, the young man from Bannockburn, will head a delegation of 11 District of Columbia professional golfers who will compete in the $10,000 Richmond Invitation Open here, tournament officials announced today.

The 72-hole event is scheduled at the Hermitage Country Club on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, November 2, 3 and 4.

Worsham, professional at the stylish Bannockburn Country Club, has been the District's chief tournament hope since Wiffy Cox packed his golf clubs and moved away.

One of the golfers included on the District entry list is not expected to do much playing, although he will figure prominently in the reunion here of golf oldtimers. He is Fred McLeod, professional at Washington's Columbia Country Club, and winner of the National Open way back in 1907. McLeod also is a former winner of the PGA seniors championship.

Another name on the District list that is familiar to Virginians is that of A. Houghton, now playing from the Prince Georges Golf Club.

Other entries from Washington include George Diffenbaugh, of Kenwood; Mel Shorey, of Indian Springs; Harry Greismer, of Burning Tree; Gene Larking, of Woodmont; Clagget Stevens, of Manor; Bob Barnhart, of Bannockburn, and Boyd Jaeger and Bob Barnett, of Chevy Chase.

The Richmond open, first National tournament to be held here since 1936, will open the P. G. A. winter golf tournament trail and, as a result, is expected to attract big name golfers, including the top trio of Sammy Snead, Byron Nelson and Ben Hogan. It will be the first time that Nelson has competed in this area since the end of gasoline rationing.

Davis Cup Net Play to Resume In Late 1946

By Jack Hand

New York, Oct. 18 (AP).—Revival of international tnnis competition was assured today as Australia announced it would defend the Davis Cup and the United States entered the first formal challenge.

Sir Norman Brookes, president of the Australian Lawn Tennis association, said the challenge round will be played "down under" in late December of next year after a lengthy conference with Holcombe Ward and members of the executive committee on the USLTA had assured their cooperation.

Great Britain, France, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Argentina and Ecuador are expected to challenge for the trophy, symbolic of world net superiority, that was captured from the United States by the Aussies in 1939, shortly after the outbreak of World War II.

Dates for filing of challenges by South American and Pacific Nations has been extended to November 30, 1945. All other nations must challenge before January 31, 1946. The British Lawn Tennis Association has been requested to challenge and manage the preliminary rounds in the European zone and the USLTA will run the prelims in the American zone.

Jack Bromwich and Adrian Quist, who carried the entire burden for the Australians six years ago, are understood to be playing in top form despite the lengthy war and they have been joined by Ducky Pails, a very promising younger player.

In 1939 Bromwich and Quist split singles matches with Frankie Parker and Bobby Riggs and teamed up to capture the doubles from Jack Kramer and the late Joe Hunt for a 3-2 decision.

Precedent favors a successful defense by the defending champions who turned back a British challenge, 4-1, in 1919 only a few months after Armistice Day.

Walter Pate, who captained the last nine United States teams, said the 1946 representatives would be named by a selection committee on the results of early-season tournament play. First preliminary rounds probably will be played in late May.

Two Tilts Top Interhigh Grid Card Today

The interhigh football race swings into the back stretch today with Eastern's undefeated Ramblers playing host to a winless Western aggregation, and Coolidge's title-challenging Colts invading Roosevelt to face the Rough Riders, still seeking their first win. Both games start at 3:30 p. m.

The annual Central-Tech classic, slated for 2 p. m. tomorrow at Central rounds out this week's interhigh card.

Other games today find Bethesda-Chevy Chase playing host to St. Albans and Woodward Prep invading Friends, both games starting at 3:30.

Bullis' Coach Al Grossman has juggled his lineup for the Admirals' meeting with Camp Detrick at Frederick, Md., tomorrow. He has shifted Guard Tom Gillespie to fullback, Tackle Bill Schrider to guard, and installed Bill Tanney as regular end. Bullis was upset last week, 7-6, by Staunton Military Academy, while Camp Detrick, sporting a lineup of former collegiate and pro gridmen, lost to Camp Lee.

Other Saturday tilts find Landon Prep playing host to Penn Military Academy at 2 p. m. and Devitt Prep invading Georgetown Prep. Wilson High plays George Washington High under the lights at Alexandria stadium at 7:30, and Washington and Lee meets Woodrow Wilson at Portsmouth. Gonzaga clashed with Calvert Hall in Baltimore in the only Sunday game.

Other Saturday tilts find Landon Prep playing host to Penn Military Academy and Devitt Prep invading Georgetown Prep at 2 p. m. Wilson High plays George Washington High under the lights at Alexandria stadium at 7:30, and Washington and Lee meets Woodrow Wilson at Portsmouth. Gonzage clashes with Calvert Hall in Baltimore in the lone Sunday contest.

Georgia Heads Conference Teams

Atlanta, Oct. 18 (AP).—Undefeated in four games, Georgia tops the Southeastern Conference standings.

With only one touchdown each against them, second-place Mississippi State and fourth-place Alabama have the best defensive records.

Alabama has averaged the most points offensively.

The standings:

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.	OP.
Georgia	4	0	0	144	27
Mississippi State	3	0	0	92	6
Tennessee	3	0	0	85	0
Alabama	2	0	0	81	7
Mississippi	3	1	0	74	61
Louisiana State	2	1	0	80	38
Georgia Tech	2	1	0	70	54
Vanderbilt	2	1	0	26	14
Florida	2	1	1	63	25
Auburn	1	2	0	38	27
Kentucky	1	3	0	33	83
Tulane	0	1	1	13	19

V.M.I. Gridders Drill Againts W. &M. Plays

Lexington, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—VMI Cadets got a good look today at the William and Mary plays in a long dummy scrimmage. Coach Pooley Hubert set up an opposition scrimmage team in VMI line and secondary formation, but remarked, "diagnosing them is one thing but stopping them is another."

The passing of Tom Korczowski, Indian freshman star, and power plays featuring veteran William and Mary backs are main problems that Coach Hubert, Line Coach Ben Snis and Backfield Coach Russ Cohen are trying to solve.

Lynn Chewning and Bob Thomason, VMI's offensive stars, were joined by Bill Hawkins and Bill Barrett, who have shone defensively, in carefully spotting probably the Indian attack. In the line, Billy Noftsinger, end; "Chi" Mills, tackle, and Bernie Skladany, guard, continued to look good.

W. & M. in Long Drills For V.M.I. Tomorrow

Williamsburg, Va., Oct. 18 (AP).—The record of two Conference wins and two outstanding V. M. I. backs—Thomason and Chewning—may be the jink for Coach R. N. (Rube) McCray's William and Mary Indians when they meet at City Stadium Saturday.

The Indians have played only one Conference game, which they won last week at Richmond.

McCray has put the Indians through an intensive series of defensive drills and offensive plays this week.

Six Greentree Horses at Pimlico

Baltimore, Oct. 18 (AP).—Trainer John Gaver has shipped six horses from New York to Pimlico to carry the silks of the Greentree Stable during the 35-day meeting beginning next Monday, with an additional half dozen to be shipped Saturday.

Among the thoroughbreds to see action at Pimlico are Coincidence and Dustman, candidates for the inaugural Ritchie Handicap next Monday, and Willing Spirit, a probable for the Grayson Stakes next Wednesday.

Meanwhile Pimlico officials said not a single returned serviceman who applied for a job at Pimlico on the gates or as a ticket seller had been turned down by John Heil, in charge of personnel.

No Contracts Filed In A.A. Grid Office

New York, Oct. 18 (AP).—Mrs. Lou Gehrig, executive secretary-treasurer of the new All-America Football Conference, said today that no signed player contracts had been received in the newly acquired offices in the Empire State Building, but that none was expected for at least 10 days.

At that time, she said, Jim Crowley, league commissioner, would be back from California, where the former member of Notre Dame's famed Four Horsemen have gone to recruit referees and officials in preparation for the league's inaugural in 1946.

Indians Purchase Black From Macks

Cleveland, Oct. 18 (AP).—Vice-President Roger Peckinpaugh of the Cleveland Indians announced today the purchase of Pitcher Don Black, 27-year-old right hander, fro mthe Philadelphia Athletics in a straight cash deal.

The six-foot, 185-pound, Black appeared in 26 games this past season, winning five and losing 11. He worked 125 innings, permitting 154 hits, 65 bases on calls and fanning 46.

Van Buren Man Redskins Have to Stop

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The Redskins must put the brakes on one of the greatest ball carriers in National Football League history if they are to beat the Philadelphia Eagles here Sunday in their league opener on the home lot. That fellow, of course, is Steve Van Buren.

Stephen, the Honduras-born sensation from Louisiana State, is a 6 foot-2 inch gent weighing an even 200 and is a sprinter of 10 seconds and less proportions. He's shifty as well as fast and is tough to tackle.

He's carried the ball only 13 times this year for the Eagles, gaining 163 yards for an average of 12.5 yards per try, leading the league in both yards gained and efficiency. He's scored three times from running plays for a 24 point total (took a pass from Roy Zimmerman for the fourth tally) and is third in the league in this department.

All of which has caused extra-special activity this week as the Redskins are going about perfecting (they hope) a special defense designed to stop the "Honduras Hurricane." But will it?

Coach Dud DeGroot and Line Coach Turk Edwards have been drilling the recently returned Cece Hare, Sal Rosato, Marvin Whited and Mike Micka as line backers in the hope they can do the job successfully. Present plans calls for Hare and Rosato protecting the outside with Whited backing the middle. Micka, Frank Akins and Larry Weldon will alternate.

Then, if it isn't one thing it's another. Roy Zimmerman's passes must be considered. The former Redskins, who with Van Buren and Mel Bleeker were the outstanding performers when the Eagles plastered the Rdskins hr last yar, 31-7, stands seventh in the league in efficiency, but specializes in long, touchdown heaves. He's thrown two jackpot pitches in two games to date.

Which also means on-your-toes defensive tactics for Sammy Baugh, Frank Filchock, Steve Bagarus and Wilbur Moore when Roy and his alternate, Al Sherman, a South-paw pitcher, start tossing the leather around.

Even if it is the opening game, the battle already has assumed tremendous importance. Regardless of the "suicide" schedules facing both clubs the game could very well be the one single battle that could decide Eastern Division championship honors.

It's a pretty tough game for both clubs. Local bookmakers have established the Eagles seven point favorites. All indications point to a free scoring duel with the passing of Baugh and Filchock and the running of Filchock, Bagarus, DeCorrevont, Moore, Seymour, Akins and possibly Jack Doolan pitted against the all-round might of the Eagles.

Cubs Heinz Becker Undergoes Operation

Chicago, Oct. 18 (AP).—Heniz Becker, utility first baseman with the Chicago Cubs, underwent a 2½ hour operation today for removal of a bunion growth and changing the alignment of bones in his letf foot.

Don Faurot to Get Navy Release Soon

Columbia, Mo., Oct. 18 (U.P.).—Orders have been issued by the Navy for the release of Don Faurot, University of Missouri football coach, it was learned tonight.

Postscripts . . .

The magic of the T formation draws 'em young. . . . Ten-year-old Charles Alston Cook of Berwyn had hi dade write The Post sports department for a complete explanation of the system. . . Sam Fox, the tall George ave. boy who starred at Central High Schol and later played end at Ohio State, has ben signed by the New York Giants football Club. . . . Tony Canzoneri, former world championlightweight boxing champion, was an interested spectator at Laurel the other day. . . . P. S.—He didn't cash a pet . . . (and who did?' . . . Charlie Fletcher, protegee of Jim Moran, who use dto play sandlot footbal hereabouts, is playing with Gonzaga. . . . Steve Mamakos, former middleweight boxing star, witnessed the Bee Washington - Ray Rovelli fight the other night at Turner's. . . . . Yesterday was the fortieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eynon . . . he's the secretary of the Washington Baseball Club. . . . Carl Riddle, Central High School shortstop of 41943, home after many months at sea, wil ship out again with the Merchant Marine after a 25-day vacation. . . . Sal Consuelo, a former track man at Roosevelt High School, is aboard a supply ship running from the Philippines to Japan and China. . . . Maryland's football team got the OK from President H. C. (Curly) Byrd to enter a New Year's Day bowl yesterday, if the Terps are selected. . . . Byrd said: "We have never been invited to play in a bowl game, and if we are this year I will be all for it."

Sharkey, Baxter In Return Match

A return "championship" wrestling match between Babe Sharkey, the recognized titleholder, and Laverne Baxter, will be held next Wednesday at Turner's Arena. Baxter held Sharkey to a draw this past Wednesday at the Arena before more than 2000 persons. It will be a finish bout.

Pompion Race Victor

Dodson Up On Favorite; $4.80 Payoff

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Laurel, Md., Oct. 18.—Brandywine Stable's Pompion, a hefty son of Pompey, came through with a stretch rush that was too much for his opposition, to triumph in the Hairon Purse, outstanding event on the Thursday program, witnessed by 11,000 customers. Jockey D. Dodson, riding his second winner of the day, brought the 7-year-old home a half length in front of Royal Flush.

Trainer Vincent Cicero's entry of Royal Flush and Gypster was second and third in the field of seven, going 6 furlongs. The winner, taking the chief award for the second time this year in 16 tries, was the favorite and paid $4.80 after running the three quarters in 1:12 3-5 over a fast track and under warm, smiling skies.

Flying Tartar flattered his backers by going t othe front early. However, Royal Flush and Sole Parate were right along with him, while Pompion was being rated in fourth position. Entering the stretch, Flying Tartar and Sole Parate weakened and Royal Flush took a good lead. However, Pompion, placed to pressure, came on and was a going-away winner. Cypster, carrying 124 pounds, closed some ground to be third.

Ringstown Wins First Race

Gustave Ring's Ringtown, a superbly-bred 2-year-old came with a rush through the stretch and won the first race in going-away fashion to the tune of a $26.40 mutuel. The son of Johnstown and Charlotte Girl won by a length with Cain Hoy Stable's Run Lady second and a neck in advance of E. T. Chewning's Tacaro Briar. The winner was clocked in 1:13 4/5 for the six furlongs.

Run Lady and Tacaro Briar fought it out most of the way but Apprentice Willy Cherry brought Ringstown to the inside and the youngster closed boldly.

Mrs. F. Woolridge's Sun Target, paying a $24.10 mutuel, had to survive a foul claim to be the official winner of the second race. Mrs. B. Force, jr.'s Blockader was second and a neck in advance of Watson Elliott's Dorothy Pomp in the field of 12 going a mile and 70 yards. Sun Target and Blockader were close in on the rail in the final drive and Jockey M. N. Gonzalez made an objection against Jockey D. Dodson who rode the winner. Sun threat was clocked in 1.48 2/5. The daily double paid $350.20.

Martin Astride Winner

Carrying light weight of 103 pounds, Mrs. W. W. Vaughan's Ned Canron won for the first time this year after 15 failures. The 3-year-old son of Neddie finished three parts of a length ahead of the favorite, J. L. Friedman's Squadron in a field of seven going a mile and a sixteenth. Third money went to Colin McLeod's Up Check. The winner ridden by Apprentice R. J. Martin, was clocked in 1:48 1-5.

BETWEEN RACES...Chance to buy horses during the Pimlico meeting...The Maryland Horse Breeders' Association will hold three sales...October 29 breeding stock will be auctioned at the Three Cousins Farm, Hyde, Md....October 30 yearlings will be sold in the paddock and the next day horses in training will go on the block...Lieut. Edward Lasker's Athene, winner of the Selima Stakes here, will not be shipped to New York but will go to Pimlico and is slated to compete in the Endurance at a mile and 70 yards.

Farmington Show Draws Large Field

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 18—Nearly 100 horses have been entered by 60 exhibitors in the thirteenth annual exhibition of the Farmington Hunt Club Horse Chow, which will be held Saturday and Sunday.

Twenty classes will be shown at the all-day show Saturday and 17 at Sunday's matinee, starting at 1 o'clock. The events will be judged by Christopher Geer of Middleburg and Dean Bedford of Monkton, Md.

Out-of-town exhibitors include Mrs. John Maloney, Warrenton; William S. Arnold, McLean; Clarence C. Criser, Hot Springs; Walter Craigie, Richmond; Comdr. Raymond Guest, Front Royal; Lieut. and Mrs. Verser Todd, Richmond; Edgar Tom, Detroit, Mich.; Craige Todd, Richmond; Crispin Oglesby, Gates Mill, Ohio; David Byrd, Richmond; Mrs. Alleson Fleitas, Wilmington, Del.; Anne Flannagan, Richmond, and Hugh Wallace, Long Island, N. Y.

T. B. Gay, Richmond; Donald Snellings, Fredericksburg; Miss Terry Drury, Orange; George C. Freeman, Fredericksburg; Meander Farm, Locust Dale; Mr. and Mrs. N. Mosby, Ellerson; Forest Taylor, Staunton, and Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Bruce, Ellerson.

Local exhibitors are Miss Faith Van Clief, Rodger Rinehart, Edgewood Farm, W. Haggin Perry, Virginia Rinehart, Mrs. Frank Wilson, Miss Mary Patton Janssen, Camilla Merriman, Dr. J. P. Jones, Howard Y. Haffner, James H. Blackwell, Jackie Rinehart, William Garth Jones, Mrs. D. Farley Cox, J. Woods Garth, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Renwick, Lucy Shields, Gloria Galban, Grover Vandevender, Julia Lewis McClure, Alice Troost, Sarah Parker, Connie Massey, Mrs. Cary Jackson, Shirley McGavock, Mrs. R. H. Schlesinger, James N. Andrews, Jack Rinehart, Ellie Wood Keith, John Wise, Keith Kerr, Donald Stevens, Frank Turner, Mary Esser Dodson II, and Harold A. Via.

Official Laurel Race Charts

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. Maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 1:51¼. Winner, G. Ring. Value to winner, $1300. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RINGSTOWN	(Cherry)	113	12	1	8^{2}	4^{2}	$3^{1½}$	1^{1}	$12.20
RUN LADY	(Dodson)	115	7	2	1½	2^{2}	1½	2^{nk}	3.90
TACARO BRIAR	(Claggett)	118	8	4	$2^{1½}$	1^{hd}	2^{2}	$3^{1½}$	3.05
LITTLE SPHINX	(Snellings)	115	10	5	3^{nk}	$3^{1½}$	4^{2}	4^{1}	3.50
UNCLE DOC	(James)	118	6	6	6½	5½	6½	5½	†24.55
TRANSHOT	(Hendrie)	118	5	10	10^{1}	10^{1}	$7^{1½}$	6½	11.40
CORKONIAN LAD	(Clark)	118	9	11	11^{7}	11^{12}	11^{14}	7^{2}	‡11.40
GALAXY	(Vandergriff)	118	3	9	8½	8^{nk}	5^{nk}	8½	35.45
I'M O'SULLIVAN	(Scawthorn)	115	11	8	7½	6^{2}	9½	9^{1}	‡
SIR IMP	(Remerscheid)	118	4	7	9½	9½	8^{nk}	10^{4}	†
JACOPED	(Gonzales)	118	1	3	4^{nk}	7½	10½	11^{6}	16.20
BLACK TEA	(Covalli)	110	2	12	12	12	12	12	21.70

†J. M. Reid-Mrs. M. C. Hare entry. ‡A. M. MacGrowe-E. K. Bryson entry.
RINGTOWN, $26.40, $10.40, $5.10; RUN LADY, $5.50, $3.10; TACARO BRIAR, $2.80.

SECOND RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:17. Winner, Mrs. F. Wooldridge. Value, $1300. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SUN TARGET	(Dodson)	119	8	8	5^{2}	5^{hd}	$3^{1½}$	2½	1½	$11.05
BLOCKADER	(Gonzales)	119	11	5	6^{2}	7^{2}	4^{2}	3^{2}	2^{nk}	3.65
DOROTHY POMP	(Wood)	111	5	4	4½	4½	1½	1^{nk}	3^{2}	1.65
INDIAN SUN	(Covalli)	114	6	7	7^{2}	6½	5½	4½	4^{2}	36.90
UNITRAS	(Martin)	114	3	2	2½	2^{2}	6^{2}	5^{2}	5^{2}	34.35
BROTHER DEAR	(Lang)	114	2	3	2½	3^{2}	2^{nk}	6^{2}	6^{2}	5.80
SERGEANT J. V.	(Mann)	119	4	12	12	9½	8½	7½	7^{2}	3.60
GRAYMAR LASSIE	(Bauer)	109	9	9	$9^{1½}$	11^{2}	11^{2}	8½	8^{1}	164.30
CATSTAR	(Cherry)	111	12	11	8½	8½	9½	9^{2}	9^{2}	43.85
RUSTY STEEL	(Torres)	117	7	10	11^{4}	10^{hd}	10^{1}	10½	10^{2}	234.85
JENE SLAM	(Scocca)	110	1	1	1^{2}	1½	7½	11^{4}	11^{10}	25.25
NEW BOOK	(V.Scocca)	114	10	6	10½	12	12	12	12	149.75

SUN TARGET, $24.10, $10.40, $5.10; BLOCKADER, $6.70, $3.80; DOROTHY POMP, $2.60.

Daily Double—Ringstown and Sun Target paid $350.20

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 2:46½. Winner, Mrs. W. W. Vaughan. Value, $1625. Time, 1:48⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NED CANRON	(Martin)	103	1	1	5½	4½	$2^{1½}$	1^{nk}	1¾	$6.40
SQUADRON	(Haskell)	113	5	3	1½	$1^{1½}$	1^{hd}	$2^{1½}$	$2^{1½}$	1.55
UP CHECK	(Wall)	110	3	2	4^{1}	6^{hd}	3½	3^{1}	3½	4.90
RED CIN	(Breen)	114	2	7	7	7	4^{1}	4^{2}	4½	4.55
BOY-FLIN	(Munden)	113	4	6	6^{nk}	5^{1}	5½	5^{2}	5^{2}	4.45
HER REPLY	(Wood)	105	7	4	$2^{1½}$	3½	6^{2}	6^{4}	6^{4}	21.80
HIGH MASTER	(Covalli)	105	6	5	3^{1}	2½	7	7	7	98.55

NED CANRON, $14.80, $6.00, $3.50; SQUADRON, $3.10, $2.50; UP CHECK, $3.50.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:18. Winner, Miss Mary R. Fox. Value to winner, $1950. Time, 1:13⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLUE POM	(Wood)	107	1	3	3^{nk}	4^{1}	4½	1no	$3.50
ADVISER	(Basile)	112	5	2	2^{nk}	$2^{1½}$	1^{nk}	2^{2}	2.15
FIRE POWER	(Bauer)	112	4	1	1½	1^{hd}	2^{2}	3no	16.30
BUENA VENTURA	(Martin)	107	3	7	8	5½	3½	$4^{1½}$	24.75
MAE CASE	(Dodson)	120	6	6	6^{2}	7^{2}	6^{1}	5^{2}	4.00
VICTIM	(Ford)	112	7	4	3^{2}	3^{2}	5^{2}	6½	6.40
BOTTLE IMP	(Barr)	115	8	5	4½	6^{nk}	7^{1}	7^{2}	17.10
BE CALM	(Claggett)	109	2	8	7½	8	8	8	10.10

BLUE POM, $9.00, $4.70, $3.40; ADVISER, $3.70, $2.60; FIRE POWER, $6.40.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:48. Winner, J. W. Bowley. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:14⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LARKMEAD ANDY	(Ramirez)	116	9	2	1^{hd}	1^{hd}	1½	1^{hd}	$4.25
JOLLY SOUL	(Dodson)	116	5	5	3½	3^{2}	$4^{1½}$	$2^{1½}$	3.50
BLUE YONDER	(Scawthorn)	116	3	7	6½	4½	5^{nk}	3no	1.80
LOVE MY GAL	(Wood)	108	8	1	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{2}	4no	22.45
G GIRL	(C.Kir)	115	7	6	7^{2}	6½	3½	5^{2}	30.85
BILL ROSS	(Claggett)	118	1	3	5^{1}	7½	6½	6^{1}	45.70
POOCHANELLI	(Mora)	111	2	8	8^{4}	8^{2}	7^{2}	7^{4}	18.90
UNDER COVER	(Covalli)	109	4	4	4½	5½	8^{2}	8^{4}	4.50
TOP SECRET	(Breen)	114	6	9	9	9	9	9	51.80

LARKMEAD ANDY, $10.50, $6.10, $3.50; JOLLY SOUL, $5.00, $2.90; BLUE YONDER, $2.50.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:17½. Winner, Brandywine Stable. Value to winner, $1950. Time, 1:12⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
POMPION	(Dodson)	118	5	1	4^{1}	4^{2}	3^{2}	1½	$1.40
ROYAL FLUSH	(Cherry)	110	2	4	$3^{1½}$	1^{nk}	1^{nk}	2^{2}	†1.45
GYPSTER	(D.Scocca)	124	6	6	6^{2}	6^{2}	4^{1}	3^{2}	†
SOLE PARATE	(Snellings)	113	7	2	2^{nk}	$2^{1½}$	2½	4^{2}	11.20
FLYING TARTAR	(Covalli)	115	3	3	1^{nk}	3^{hd}	$5^{1½}$	$5^{1½}$	3.40
HYGRO'S GINGER	(Scawthorn)	110	1	5	5^{1}	5^{nk}	6^{4}	6^{2}	23.00
JEANAVIE	(Wood)	103	4	7	7	7	7	7	49.45

†V. Cicero-Mrs. M. Cicero entry.
POMPION, $4.80, $2.70, $2.50; ROYAL FLUSH, $2.40, $2.50; GYPSTER, $2.50.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:47. Winner, H. P. Metcalf. Value, $1300. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROMANICUS	(James)	117	1	1	3½	2½	2^{2}	2^{4}	1^{1}	$1.75
KNIGHT CAPPY	(Gonzales)	112	11	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{nk}	1^{2}	2^{2}	20.10
PINCKNEY	(Martin)	107	8	10	8½	8^{1}	$6^{1½}$	3½	3^{2}	7.10
DISPLAY FLIGHT	(D.Scocca)	109	9	3	7^{1}	7^{nk}	5^{1}	4^{2}	4½	14.90
BIG DOTTIE	(Covalli)	106	4	12	12	12	8^{1}	6^{nk}	5^{nk}	17.50
PREPOSSESSING	(Snellings)	114	10	7	9^{nk}	9^{1}	$9^{1½}$	5½	6^{4}	21.40
SKIP BID	(Wood)	109	7	6	6½	5^{2}	$4^{1½}$	7^{1}	7^{2}	22.65
SUN MUCIA	(Cherry)	104	2	4	3^{1}	$3^{1½}$	3½	8^{2}	8^{2}	4.30
GOLD BEACH	(Lang)	107	6	8	4^{nk}	4½	7½	9½	9^{2}	42.35
HILL FOX	(Claggett)	112	5	11	11^{2}	10½	10½	10½	10^{6}	6.05
BATTLE ROCK	(Ramirez)	110	12	9	10^{2}	11^{2}	12	11^{2}	11^{4}	261.65
GLASTER	(Root)	117	3	5	$5^{1½}$	6½	11^{1}	12	12	58.20

ROMANICUS, $5.50, $3.50, $2.70; KNIGHT CAPPY, $12.40, $6.50; PINCKNEY, $4.60.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:17½. Winner, Mrs. C. Bowers. Value, $1300. Time, 2:09⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CIRCLE CAR	(Root)	114	10	10	10^{2}	10^{2}	9½	5^{1}	1^{1}	$11.00
LANCERON	(Martin)	103	7	11	9½	9½	5½	3½	2^{nk}	3.15
POMPOUS FOX	(Munden)	114	12	4	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{1}	1^{1}	3^{2}	38.35
VALDINA INFANT	(Ramirez)	114	1	1	2^{1}	2½	2^{2}	2^{1}	$4^{1½}$	131.35
JANEORI	(Wood)	109	8	9	8½	5^{nk}	7^{nk}	6^{2}	5^{2}	12.65
OUR BLEN	(Basouris)	109	5	8	$6^{1½}$	3^{nk}	3^{nk}	4^{nk}	6½	79.65
FLANCE	(Mann)	114	2	2	4½	4^{nk}	6^{nk}	7½	7½	19.70
ELGAN	(Lang)	106	6	8	3½	4½	$4^{1½}$	8½	8^{nk}	21.35
RARE FLARES	(Gonzales)	114	4	6	12	12	12	9½	9^{4}	7.60
DISSENSION SIR	(V.Scocca)	109	9	5	7^{2}	8½	10^{1}	10^{1}	10^{2}	6.60
O'GOODY	(Cherry)	106	11	7	$5^{1½}$	$6^{1½}$	8½	11^{2}	11^{2}	2.30
MOUETTE	(Claggett)	111	3	12	11^{1}	11^{6}	11^{1}	12	12	31.95

CIRCLE CAR, $24.00, $10.30, $7.40; LANCERON, $5.70, $4.60; POMPOUS FOX, $21.60.

Rockingham

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Co-Lawyer	118	Bimont	118
Miss O'Lindy	118	Sammie's Image	118
Mud Money	108	Local Finance	113
Kate's Boy	118	Storm Play	118
New Party	118	Sabomac	115
Navy Flyer	113	Sip O' Tea	113
Buck Sergeant	118	Grand Surprise	118
Tiresome Time	118	Linwood Blue	118

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Son O' Ted	104	Quality Jane	103
Betel	108	Model Lady	108
Jim's Jeanie	108	Relheub Sis	108
Pat's Mary	111	Miss Peg	103
Nonyaw	101	Soulful	108
Single Up	111	Faro Hygro	114
Mast Pole	111	Rita Royal	111
Hywick	108		

3—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Time Stitch	112	Wings of Wrath	104
Sea Romp	113	High Tape	109
Taxi King	111	Van's Vickie	109
Ball Shot	118	Golden Cloth	115
Builder	113	Ariel Actress	109
Walger	113	Lucky Irish	115
Treasure Bound	108	Blue Wise	118
Ring Curtain	110	Y Gun	113

4—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

River Wolf	108	Night Bomber	109
Aldridge	108	Dauntless Gal	105
Tee Midge	108	Letter V.	112
Bus V. Z.	108		

5—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

I Conquer	114	Jenkins	108
Santa Candida	106	Shore Patrol	114
Halbarail	114	Singular	114
Ted Gardner	107	Son of Tarra	112
Canopus	114	Snow Maid	117
Naughty Vixen	114	Oxford Blue	108

6—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Zacabrand	111	Icy Stream	111
Mary Star	101	Cream	111
Heat Wave	117	Flying Giant	120
Mar d'Esprit	109	Miss Ethel	103
Duchess Myrna	110	War Page	104
Marksman	117	Agrarian U.	107
Fire Kabo	112	Scotch Abbot	111
Doublerab	111	Sky Bound	106

7—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Tina Sanjour	113	Bus Girl	107
Ovala	110	Broke	105
One Look	110	Back Number	116
Over the Dam	107	Bosunette	108
Ole's Gal	108	Mumble Peg	105
Supperville	102		

8—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Billie Day	106	Barnacle	115
A One	107	Materialize	112
High Plaid	109	Due Sport	112
Esta	112	Indian Trace	112
Cee Raf	104		

ROCKINGHAM (FAST)
1—BIMONT, Buck Sergeant, Kate's Boy.
2—Betel, Hywick, Soulful.
3—Walger, Ball Shot, Treasure Bound.
4—Bus V. Z., Letter V, Aldridge.
5—Son of Tarra, Halbarail, Snow Maid.
6—Fire Kabo, Marksman, Zacabrand.
7—Ovala, Tina Sanjour, Ole's Gal.
8—Materialize, Extra, Due Sport.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—⅝; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Gray Victory, 104 (Santer) 10.40 5.60 3.40
Resolution, 106 (Keene) 12.40 6.20
Piandeme, 108 (Scotti) 10.40
Flying Legion, Fighting Finn, Circus Wings, Star of Paula, Graden Pot, Mettlesome, Valley Sue, One to Two, Garza.

2—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Midluck, 106 (Keene) 3.80 2.80 2.80
Attester, 111 (Balzaretti) 3.80 3.40
Foxy Prince, 104 (Nadeau) 10.60
Jane Hughes, Renraw, Destination, Tell Me More, Saratoga Polly, Queen Advice, To Town James, Senior Prom, Dusky Countess.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $27.20.

3—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Bee W. Bee, 111 (Prehm) 35.20 15.00 12.60
Rough Shower, 103 (Tobin) 20.20 9.80
Ephriam, 111 (Turnbull) 6.00
Miss Wolverine, Selcap, Linda M., Clyde T., Martha Grier, Green Log, No Bounds, Supai, Melody Lass.

4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Macks Miss, 111 (Strange) 24.40 9.00 5.80
Grand Gay, 111 (Snyder) 5.20 4.00
Madigama, 115 (Keane) 6.20
Glorious Sec, Smoothy, Hiccup, Grey Squire, Over Ice, Boom On, Royal Silver, Persiflage, Mattie Sue.

5—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Picket Line, 109 (McKeever) 7.20 3.40 2.80
Heel Up, 106 (Tobin) 4.60 3.20
Lady Golden, 111 (Chaffin) 3.60
Two Kick, Little Hoous, Warrawee, On the Double, Valdina Bina, Ancipital, Ebro.

6—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Unke's Reward, 111 (T'bell) 27.40 12.60 5.80
Mixer, 115 (Keane) 6.00 4.00
Omission, 111 (Strange) 4.00
Hidden Ace, Iron Works, F. B. Eye.

7—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Scarlet Pansy, 111 (Turnbull) 4.20 2.80 2.00
Happy Forecast, 108 (Hettinger) 3.40 2.80
Red Rush, 106 (Keane) 4.00
Alpine, Astarte, Boonyard, Rude Minx.

8—1⅛; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Texalite, 108 (Hettinger) 8.40 3.80 3.00
Pistol Pete, 112 (McKeever) 3.80 3.20
Round Check, 104 (Combest) 5.80
Alcinous, Agni, Wishihadagal, Wine Cup, Brooklandville, Jack Dave, Step Up.

Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL
1—Jane Dale, Night Scholar, Magic Step.
2—Twink Shot, Golden Babe, Constance V.
3—Cosey, Little Sammie, Phalanger.
4—Audible, Tedsyl, Orgullosa.
5—Lubra, Hasel's Play, Milkfloat.
6—HADAWIN, Elmo T., Gallies.
7—Lictor, Salvo, Mugwump.
8—Jobiots, Dudie, Threeply.

Jamaica

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

Zacorn	104	Stargazer	111
Alibi Ike	111	Easy Spell	111
Arrow Courier	111	Three O' Five	104
†Cold Scotch	111	Fonda	116
Grand World	111	Croesus	116
Okapi Knight	111	Frankish King	116
Court Jest	111	Normal Time	111
Johnstown Kid	111	†Cold Facts	111
Marseilles	111		

†Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Heard, jr., entry.

2—¾; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds up; clmg.

Navy Blue	124	Lady Apple	117
Royal Stew	110	Petee Pat	112
Which Cup	110	Lady Ruler	112
Wherrie	107	Domestic Bien	105
One Evening	124	Symbolism	110
Zadoc	124	Single Bliss	110
Cocogrande	110	Hemrock	110
Silencer	112	War's Dun	110
Lancet	113	Great Beyond	110
Tintia	110	Lean Harvest	110

3—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Tiger Man	121	Let's Dance	115
Sir Francis	115	Stage Bond	121
Bob Mann	115		

4—¾; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Bertie S.	103	True North	126
Eternity	106	Apache	126
Miss Drummond	109		

5—¾; $10,000; 2-year-olds; handicap.

†Vapor Trail	112	Bonnie Beryl	112
La Liberte	112	Dorothy Brown	108
Ariel Song	112	†Mush Mush	116

†C. V. Whitney entry.

6—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Llanero	114	Valdina Loria	104
Green Apples	111	Peace Fleet	117
Light Reigh	114	Attendant	117
Bygones	120	Armor Bearer	114
Spherie	104	Manadroit	111

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Thrax	111	Four Belle	101
Stager	115	Callemnow	112
Gun Deck	115	Dagger	115
Bee Twentynine	110	Capt. America	111
Genial Sam S.	113	Flight Nurse	112
Blanco	108	Army March	111

JAMAICA SELECTIONS (FAST)
1—Stargazer, Johnstown Kid, Cold Scotch.
2—WHEERIE, Tintia, Zadoc.
3—Bob Mann, Sir Francis, Tiger Man.
4—Apache, Eternity, Bertie S.
5—Bonnie Beryl, La Liberte, Mush Mush.
6—Bygones, Peace Fleet, Light Reigh.
7—Gun Deck, Dagger, Bee Twenty-nine.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.
Little Lynn, 115 (Atkinson) 6.30 3.80 2.90
Pete's Best, 110 (Lindberg) 6.20 3.90
Cega, 115 (Renick) 3.60
Last Tower, Ellen Valjean, Alrusha, Andripo, Susan Time, Crater Lake, Richmond Belle, *Miami Moon, *Miss Brickeys, Love Story.
*Field.

2—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Miss Black Out, 112 (Atkinson) 4.70 3.20 2.60
Jovine, 115 (Permane) 13.00 6.90
Comenow, 111 (Mehrtens) 3.10
Gramps Image, Fleetair, Bardia, Albuldo, Blue Serge, Republican, Extra Base.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $14.90.

3—¾; $3000; 2-year-old colts and geldings.
Leeway, 116 (Permane) 18.40 7.90 4.20
Grandpa Max, 116 (Arcaro) 4.20 3.20
Jealjoy, 116 (Lindberg) 4.10
†Gallavant, Aero Jack, *Blue Gem, Vassallo, Round View, Zaca Bill, Boatman, Glad Time, *Travancore, Middle Man, †Liberation.
*Field. †Bogert-Wheatley Stable entry.

4—$4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Reece, 108 (Atkinson) 3.20 2.20 2.20
Fighting Don, 126 (Arcaro) 2.40 2.30
Sun Hered, 116 (Luther) 2.80
Bill Hardey, Darby Dunedin. Time, 1:10⅕ (new track record.)

5—1 1/16; $4000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Silvestra, 120 (Atkinson) 8.50 4.80 3.30
Leaving, 109 (Mehrtens) 5.60 4.40
Seguin, 112 (Stout) 2.60
Gaylo, Dolly Varden, Mauhmoudess.

6—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Black Swan, 117 (Atkinson) 4.20 2.50 2.40
Light of Morn, 115 (Zubrinic) 2.60 2.50
Gabe Paul, 114 (Luther) 3.60
First Gun, Plucky Boy, High Tint, Just John, Home Run.

7—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Turf B., 108 (Zubrinic) 5.00 2.80 2.40
Histrionic, 114 (Atkinson) 3.60 2.90
Fleminsgburg, 110 (Shufelt) 4.60
Bright Camp, Cruiser, Trast, Rarified.

Post Consensus

AT ROCKINGHAM
1—Bimont, Kate's Boy, Co-Lawyer.
2—HYWICK, Betel, Relheub Sis.
3—Ball Shot, Treasure Bound, Ring Curtain.
4—Letter V, Bus V. Z., Aldridge.
5—Halbarail, Son of Tarra, Snow Maid.
6—Marksman, Doublrab, Flying Giant.
7—Tina Sanjour, Ovala, Ole's Gal.
8—Esta, Due Sport, Cee Raf.

AT LAUREL
1—Jane Dale, Fernlet, Gica.
2—Problem Child, Twink Shot, Royal Fleet.
3—Clark entry, Little Sammie, Quonset.
4—Audible, Major Action, Tedsyl.
5—Lubra, Blue Cross, Smart Play.
6—HADAWIN, Elmo T., Equanimous.
7—One Only, Fair Ann, Salvo.
8—Jobiots, Dudie, Record March.

AT JAMAICA
1—Stargazer, Cold Scotch, Easy Spell.
2—Tintia, Lady Apple, Zadoc.
3—Sir Francis, Bob Mann, Let's Dance.
4—Eternity, Apache, True North.
5—LA LIBERTE, Bonnie Beryl, Vapor Trail.
6—Bygones, Light Reigh, Spherie.
7—Bee Twentynine, Callemnow, Dagger.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown



Sam Fox, Former Central Star, Signs With Pro Giants

New York, Oct. 18 (INS).—Sam Fox, former Ohio State end, was signed to a New York football Giant contract today after his honorable discharge from the Navy.

The 25-year-old 229-pound wingman was a three-letter man at college. He will start practice with the Giants at once and is expected to play against the Pittsburgh Steelers Sunday.

Before entering Ohio State, Fox, a native of Washington, D. C., starred in basketball and football at Central High School.

His brother, Phil, another all-star athlete at Central, is a lieutenant in the Navy.

Laurel

Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
Pagranny (Young)	111	5-2
Jane Dale (Mann)	111	8-5
Marjorie T. (D. Scocca)	108	20-1
Astify (Wood)	109	20-1
Magic Step (Covalli)	109	6-1
Winks Forty (Cherry)	113	20-1
Good Pasture (Basile)	111	20-1
Gica (Mora)	108	8-1
David T. (Martin)	109	20-1
Star Time (Gonzales)	114	20-1
Silent Hose (Mann)	111	10-1
Peggy Only (Covalli)	110	20-1
Fernlet (Scawthorn)	113	6-1
Peri Air (Erickson)	118	20-1
Night Scholar (Mora)	111	15-1
Dale Maedic (Root)	111	20-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Refreshment (Ford)	110	20-1
Mango (Challis)	121	15-1
†Twink Shot (Lang)	113	4-1
Brooke Argo (Torres)	115	20-1
Golden Babe (Covalli)	107	20-1
Tumble Boy (V. Scocca)	115	10-1
Gradea (Challis)	115	10-1
Royal Fleet (Root)	115	4-1
Constance V. (Covalli)	106	10-1
Flying Scout (D. Scocca)	115	20-1
Problem Child (Cherry)	110	5-2
Chance Fair (Bauer)	109	12-1
Bit of Nerve (Root)	115	4-1
Brown Ruin (Basile)	112	20-1
Boston Beau (Bauer)	106	20-1
†James Acre (Lang)	110	4-1

†Wood and Massimiano entry.

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles; purse, $2500; steeplechase; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Ugly Duckling (O'Neil)	135	20-1
†Cosey (Kratz)	145	1-1
Little Sammie (Roberts)	150	4-1
†Bold Mate (Passmore)	140	1-1
‡Quonset (Riles)	135	5-2
‡Spurious Count (Owen)	141	5-2
Phalanger (Mason)	135	12-1

†Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.
‡Obre and Bosley, jr., entry.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Orgullosa (Covalli)	110	15-1
Goldie's Honey (Young)	109	4-1
Audible (Basouris)	109	2-1
Major Action (V. Scocca)	107	2-1
Ted Wes (Claggett)	107	5-1
Tedsyl (Dodson)	118	12-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; allowances; 3-year-olds up.

Riar Red (Martin)	106	6-1
Trouble Sands (Munden)	113	8-1
Ashame (Cherry)	105	20-1
Lubra (Mora)	106	2-1
First Pal (Vandergriff)	109	20-1
Miss Buckle (Griggs)	110	20-1
Hasel's Play (V. Scocca)	105	10-1
Amici (Scawthorn)	110	8-1
Marusha Moslee (Root)	110	20-1
Sea Letter (Basile)	114	10-1
Blue Cross (Young)	109	8-1
Politigiri (Claggett)	110	12-1
Little Sandy (Gonzales)	115	20-1
Milkfloat (Dodson)	110	10-1
Right Happy (Mehrtens)	115	2-1
Smart Play (Dodson)	109	2-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances; class D.

Bold Salute (Basile)	114	10-1
Gallies (Mehrtens)	109	6-1
Trelawney (Cherry)	109	6-1
Elmo T. (Claggett)	111	4-1
Equanimous (Young)	118	7-2
Hadawin (Covalli)	111	5-2

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

†Fair Ann (Wood)	112	7-2
Alfios (Martin)	113	4-1
One Only (Covalli)	115	4-1
Mugwump (Schmidl)	120	6-1
‡Salvo (Basile)	120	2-1
Lictor (Cherry)	105	15-1
Cal's Pet (Claggett)	120	8-1
Bright Argosy (Wall)	120	8-1
War Dressing (Vandergriff)	111	6-1
Cushlamacree (Root)	113	20-1
‡Top Reward (Dodson)	118	2-1
†Ring Master (Wood)	106	7-2

†Mrs. G. Fox entry.
‡Howie and Huntley entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Threeply (Claggett)	107	20-1
Dudie (Basile)	116	3-1
Grey Steel (Covalli)	110	20-1
Marny (Cherry)	108	20-1
Agrarist (Wall)	115	6-1
The Demander (Ford)	107	8-1
Smoke Puff (Young)	114	10-1
Jobiots (V. Scocca)	105	4-1
Limehouse (Gonzales)	108	20-1
High Bit (Vandergriff)	109	10-1
Justice Nap (Clark)	110	8-1
Nedwin (Bauer)	107	15-1
Anne Again (Wall)	109	10-1
Star Goo (Bauer)	112	6-1
Record March (Wood)	107	6-1
Wild Agent (Challis)	106	20-1

LAUREL SELECTIONS (FAST)
1—Night Scholar, Dale Maedic, Winks Forty.
2—Twink Shot, Flying Scout, Mango.
3—No selections.
4—Tedsyl, Ted Wes, Major Action.
5—Riar Red, Trouble Sands, Ashame.
6—HADAWIN, Bold Salute, Elmo T.
7—Salvo, Alfios, Bright Argosy.
8—Agrarist, Nedwin, Justice Nap.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Coaches Meet Monday

Local coaches of all sports have been invited to attend a meeting, Monday, 8 p. m. in the Recreation Department Building for the purpose of organizing a metropolitan area coaches association.

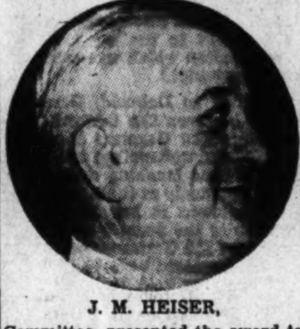


Trade Group Honored for Bond Drive Aid

From Yesterday's Late Editions

The Federation of Businessmen's Associations Wednesday was honored by the Treasury Department for its war bond efforts and heard a war hero call for continued support.

At the fourteenth annual dinner of the organization in the Washington Hotel, Wilmer J. Waller, chairman of the D. C. War Finance



J. M. HEISER,

Committee, presented the award to Joseph M. Heiser, acting president. The citation, the first signed by Fred M. Vinson, expressed appreciation for the cooperation rendered in behalf of the War Finance Program.

Waller cited reasons for making the forthcoming campaign, beginning October 29, a success, and stated his belief that a peacetime savings program would be continued.

Declaring the war fund drives a part of making America a powerful Nation, Lieut. Col. James P. S. Devereux, hero of Wake, urged the group to keep it that way not just for tomorrow but for 20 years. He said, "Let's not drop the ball just as we're going along and about to make a touchdown for real peace."

Later J. M. Heiser, president of the Chevy Chase Businessmen's Association, was unanimously elected president.

Other officers elected were: first vice president, Arthur S. Carroll, formerly secretary for 7 years; second vice president, Percy C. Smith; secretary, Louis F. Fricks, and treasurer, Alex J. Berlin.

Ray E. Dunne, outgoing president, who was unable to attend, received a war bond in appreciation of his work as president the last two years. The gift.

Hitler Transcript Sought by Belgians

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Brussels, Oct. 17 (U.P.).—Government quarters circulated rumors tonight that Premier Achille van Acker had sent an urgent cable to the State Department at Washington asking for a transcript of King Leopold's talk with Adolf Hitler at Berchtesgaden in 1940 in order to strengthen his position in a current cabinet crisis. Informants said that American troops had captured a shorthand account of the talk and that the State Department now had it.

A few hours earlier, in the Senate, it was made known that Leopold in a letter to parliamentary leaders asserted he offered Van Acker a full report of his activities during the German occupation of Belgium and that Van Acker refused to present it in Parliament.

Cecil John Rhodes, who gave England her African empire, went to Africa as a tubercular youth to farm in cotton with his brother.

It was not unusual for Paul Kruger, fabulous Boer president of the South African Republic, to ride 70 miles a day on a single horse.

Postlude

By Ray C. B. Brown

Appearing Wednesday evening in a benefit recital sponsored by the Washington section of the National Council of Jewish Women, Lawrence Tibbett did not draw a capacity house to Constitution Hall as he has frequently done in the past. The audience was by no means skimpy, however, and the cordiality of his reception presumably expressed the pleasure everyone felt in noting the progress of his vocal recovery. The roughness of tone which he temporarily suffered has disappeared, and the voice again flows freely and purely, even if it has not fully regained the old resonance. One missed the vital glow that is part of the Tibbett tradition, and his voice seemed at times a little weary.

His artistry of tone production and phrasing remains unimpaired, and he carries a steadily long phrase or a sustained note with breath to spare at the end. Few baritones of his generation, if any, could duplicate his feat of singing Massenet's "Vision Fugitive" as an encore after Verdi's "Di Provenza il mar" without a flaw of production in either aria. This was singing of excellent quality weakened only by a certain paleness of color in the high notes, and occasional evidence of strain in reaching them.

One's enjoyment of his art could not be extended to the unoriginal and unimaginative program. Handel's "Where'er You Walk," Bury's "There Is a Lady" and the English ballad about "The Bailiff's Daughter" constituted the opening group. In a German group, sung in English, were combined Brahms' "May Night" and "Love Song," Strauss' "Tomorrow" and one of Schubert's least inspired songs, "The Omnipotence."

In a miscellaneous group were offered Liza Lehmann's "Myself When Young," Jacques Wolfe's "The Hand-Organ Man," Rakhmaninov's "In the Silent Night" and Chaikovski's "Why." The final group of American songs consisted of Ernest Charles' "When I Have Sung My Songs," "Captain Stratton's Fancy" by Joseph Deems Taylor, and "Agatha Morley" by his accompanist, Edward Harris.

The radio industry this year is 600 per cent larger than before the war.

The first coast-to-coast network broadcast was a Rose Bowl game, January 1, 1927.

It is safe to hold a queen bee in your hand, since they only use their stings on other queen bees.

Congress Urged to Coordinate Artificial-Limb Research

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Members of a House subcommittee informally agreed Wednesday to recommend to Congress that research on artificial limbs be undertaken by a single Federal agency.

This action would relieve the Army, Navy, Veterans Administration and private concerns of responsibility and at the same time still the complaints against present facilities, it was said.

The Committee to Investigate Aid to the Physically Handicapped is expected to recommend also within the next two weeks:

1. Appropriation of upward of $500,000 annually for Federal research on artificial limbs;

2. Creation by the artificial limb industry of a fair trade code, enforceable by the Federal Trade Commission.

It is also expected to reiterate a recent recommendation that all skilled artificial limb craftsmen be released from the armed services.

The committee will urge the Veterans Administration to place emphasis on guaranteeing servicemen the best in substitute limbs, rather than on warning them to beware of fraud in buying prosthesis.

Chairman Kelley (D., Pa.) points out that by consolidating artificial limb research in a single Federal agency civilian amputees will benefit along with veterans.

"This will also eliminate the problem of making patents held by one limb manufacturer available to another," he declared.

"With an immediate demand for artificial limbs by 16,000 servicemen and between 30,000 and 70,000 civilians annually, a sound program for producing satisfactory prosthesis is imperative."

Representative Patterson (D., Calif.) pointed out "the Government doesn't care about profits—its one aim will be to perfect artificial limbs."

Six Students Volunteer Aid To Jailed Boys

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Six students from Howard University have volunteered to direct an educational and recreational program for juvenile inmates of the District Jail, Howard Gill, superintendent of penal institutions, announced Wednesday.

They answered a plea of jail officials for some type of constructive activity for young offenders who are being kept at the adult institution largely because of crowded conditions at the District's Receiving Home for Children.

At the present time only six Negro boys and two white boys are being detained at the jail, but the number may increase at any moment, Gill said.

The university students have agreed to come to the jail for an "hour or so" three days a week in order to direct outdoor recreation, handicraft work and some educational work for the youths, Gill said.

Stork One Leg Ahead in Race With Physician

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Miami, Fla., Oct. 17 (AP).—A Miami obstetrician broke his leg in an automobile accident while racing the stork to a local hospital last night, but arrived in time to deliver and 8-pound girl.

The physician, Dr. Manning J. Rosnick, was injured when his car overturned in avoiding collision with a parked automobile. An ambulance sped him the rest of the way to the hospital.

Standing on his good leg, Dr. Rosnick assisted with the delivery. Then another doctor set the broken leg, treated his cuts and bruises and sent him to bed.

The only exception to the law requiring signing one surname in official documents in England is the royal family, who sign only their baptismal names.

The first slaves to arrive in America landed at Jamestown in 1619—a few months before the Mayflower landed the Pilgrims at Plymouth.

In 1873, at least 5,000,000 buffaloes were slaughtered.

Dutch Condemn Traitor

The Hague, Oct. 17 (U.P.).—One of the outstanding Dutch traitors, Dr. R. van Genechten, in charge of education in Holland during part of its occupation by the Germans, was sentenced to death today by a special tribunal, the Aneta News Agency reported.

Early merchants in the west did not trade their goods, but sold them for gold and silver. On a trip from Santa Fe, one trader brought back nearly $200,000 in these precious metals.

Star Welters Clash On WMAL Tonight



Look for rip-snorting action when baby-faced Tony Janiro (above), one of the best welters in years, squares off with Al Guido, rugged Harlem slugger, in New York tonight.

Janiro, a sensational boxer, packs a lethal punch. His two recent fights with Joltin' Johnny Greco had the fans on their ears. Al Guido, a real rough customer, has been bad news for many a young comer.

Enjoy the excitement, blow-by-blow, on Gillette's Cavalcade of Sports over American Broadcasting Co. and WMAL (630 on your dial) at 10 p.m.

To get the best-looking shaves in the book, soften your stubble with Gillette Shaving Cream, lather or brushless. Then whisk it off, satin smooth, with today's Gillette Blue Blade in your Gillette Razor. Remember...LOOK sharp! FEEL sharp! BE sharp! Use Gillette Blue Blades with the sharpest edges ever honed!



Copr. 1945 Gillette Safety Razor Co.

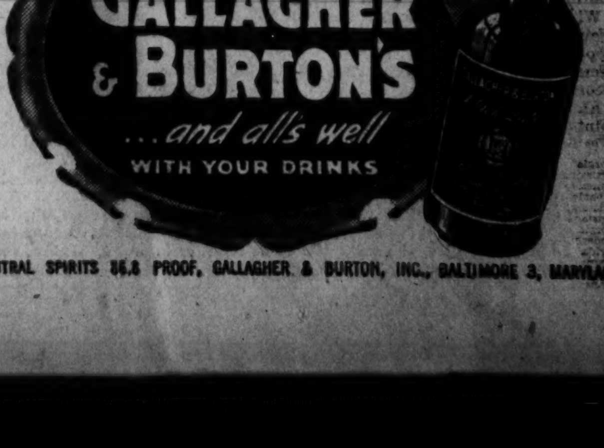
For triumph...the Winged Victory!
for taste...this very fine blend!

MR. GALLAGHER: "There she is, Mr. Burton! One of the really great statues of all time!"

MR. BURTON: "Yes, when a thing is truly fine, it usually endures. Among whiskies—take Gallagher & Burton's."



Since the last century, critical drinkers have praised the taste of Gallagher & Burton's. They've found that this distinctive blend has a character all its own—a flavor and fragrance wonderfully pleasing. One sip, and you too will say "all's well!"



BLENDED WHISKEY, 72½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS 86.8 PROOF, GALLAGHER & BURTON, INC., BALTIMORE 3, MARYLAND



Mary Haworth's Mail

Wife, Wed 27 Years, Cannot Digest Food Since Hopes Were Dashed of Leaving City Soon, to Go Back to Neighborly Home Town

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My problem is ruining my health. I was all packed ready to go back to my home town when friend husband seized a good business opportunity and I changed my plans and stayed. Our home town is halfway across the continent from here and all my husband's people and mine are living there.

We do so want to get back, both of us, and I am unhappy to the point where I can't digest my food any more. I feel sick to think I had the chance to go back, but hesitated, because I thought of my husband being here and I there. We had already bought a small house in our home town and I was to get settled there while he continued on here for a while.

Cannot Make Friends Here

HIS people talked us out of it and now we're both sorry. We had made our plans so carefully, then threw the chance away by listening to others. We are not happy here, leading an abnormal life. The Lord knows we have done our best to make friends and get into things socially, helping in community work, etc. But it seems the only time our doorbell rings is when somebody wants a donation to some cause. Otherwise we are left alone and we are becoming resentful.

This city has the reputation of being cold to strangers and after three and one-half years here, I believe it. Do you think our plan of separating for about a year would work out? We are both home lovers and good church folk, have good morals and enjoy sociable home gatherings. We have been married 27 years and we knew what we were doing when we made our plan. I will be waiting patiently for your reply. F. S.

Husband Seems Bored With Her

DEAR F. S.: I have my doubts that your husband is as critically homesick as you. Confidentially, I think he wants relief from your long-faced society a great deal more than he wants to go back to the clan. And in all probability, sixth sense (or woman's intuition) caused you to abandon your home-going plans at the last minute—when he came forth with the announcement that he had seized a good businesss opportunity which might keep him here indefinitely.

There is a sentimental saying. "What is home without a mother?" And I advise you to ask yourself, "What would home mean to me without my husband?" Because I have a hunch that if your year's separation plan had carried through, it would have marked the beginning of the end of your marriage. Likely your husband's people sensed that drift, which you didn't catch, and thrust in their oar to try to steer you together safely through the "dangerous forties," when wives are apt to become melancholy and querulous—and husbands restive, wanting to turn the clock back to a second spring.

Doesn't Treat The City Right

YOU are going to pieces from boredom. Also, you are asking the impossible, in expecting a city to respond in the manner of a small town. In large cities, with people all over the place wherever you go, one attracts friends by being something of a person in one's own right—thus standing out of the crowd to catch the eye of one's own kind. Or by being up-and-doing in a certain groove in the outer world,—not by trying to force a trade in next-door neighborliness. Because in a city, like as not, across the way are persons whose background and interests are alien to yours, which is not true of the smaller town residence sections.

You don't mention children, so I infer you have none. Regular occupation outside the home is what you need, to make you an integral part of the larger life of the city; and, also, to make you more of a city-wife, and hence a more congenial companion to your city-broke husband. So, if you will be here indefinitely, that is my prescription for cure of your doldrums. M. H.

Many Reasons For Children Avoiding Meals

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

When a mother asks why her child won't eat, one is hard put to set down all the possible causes, physical, psychological and emotional which may be operating to extinguish appetite.

In the main children do not eat because they are being fed too often in the day, because they get too much to eat, or too rich foods, or too many starches and sweets.

Likewise, children develop a distaste for meals because they have been made disagreeable by scolding, wheedling and other emotional behavior.

This child has innumerable ways of combating the parent. He can stuff his cheeks with food and keep it there for hours. He can vomit the food the parent gives him if she forces him to swallow it. In each case he is the real victor, not the mother. This is meant for you, Mrs. J. C.

Children stop eating when they are temporarily ill. A coming cold is an almost certain destroyer of appetite, especially in a baby. When a child is about to cut teeth, or any childhood illness is imminent, appetite flies out of the window.

Children who eat sieved foods overlong become notional about accepting coarser-type foods. They refuse to chew, they spit out large particles. Coarse foods should be introduced early, by giving the child a chance to chew on hard toast or zweiback, on slender strips of crisp bacon, or hard crackers.

Mrs. J. C., I suggest you skim your daughter's allotment of milk, after cutting it in half for the time being. Ignore the mouth-packing and put her down to wait for the next meal when she does this. Do not be angry or punish her, but act as if she had shown you she wanted no more food and you respected her desires.

Our leaflet, "Vomiting," suggests some of the ordinary reasons for this. It may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of this newspaper.



Underwood & Underwood.
MRS. M. J. SITEK
. . . *In church ritual*

Mary Spicer Becomes Bride

Michael Joseph Sitek, USN, and his bride, the former Miss Mary Agnes Spicer, whose marriage took place in Washington October 7, have gone to Superior, Wis., to make their home. Mrs. Sitek is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Spicer, Washington. The ceremony was held in the Holy Comforter Church with the Rev. Joseph Eckert officiating.

Miss Zoe Renoe was maid of honor and only attendant and Pvt. George J. Sitek was best man for his brother. Ushers were James Murphy and Alvin Kidwell, both USN. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Sitek, Superior, Wis.

Brazilian Military Officer Feted At Reception by Countrymen

Brazil's most distinguished military officer, Maj. Gen. Mascarenhas de Morais, claimed the town's social spotlight last night when well over a thousand guests attended a reception in his honor at the Brazilian Embassy.

Chiefs of mission, foreign affairs experts from Capitol Hill, State Department officials and Cabinet officers were in the throng that assembled after 10 p. m. at the invitation of the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins. But the dominant note was struck by the military as hundreds of officers from all the United Nations came for a glimpse of the Allied general.

First Outing in Months

For the honored guest, who has just arrived in this country after having served as commander in chief of the Brazilian forces in Italy, the occasion was an especially gala one. It was his first major social outing in many months and the first in a series of fetes which will be held in his honor during his coming two-week tour of this country.

Sharing honors with the general at the reception were members of his staff. They were Col. Humberto de Alencar Castello Branco, Col. Nestor Penha Brasil, Con. Alvaro Pratti de Aguiar, Col. Fernando de Saboia de Mollo, Lieut. Col. Juan Adil de Oliveira, Col. Pavio Figveiredo, Capt. Rubens Alve de Vasconellos and Capt. Humberto Agviar.

Early today General de Morais and his aides will leave for West Point, where a parade will be staged in their honor. From there they will journey west to Salt Lake City, back to Fort Benning, Ga., with stops at various military centers. From the Georgia post they will leave for their homeland.

Officialdom Well Represented

But last night they were occupied with Washington officialdom, which seems to have turned out en masse for the occasion. The crowld completely filled the embassy drawing rooms, which were bedecked with great clusters of white carnations and oak leaves for the occasion.

In the oak-paneled room, where a bar and laden buffet tables were set up, practically every chief of mission was noted. Among those in attendance were the British Ambassador and Lady Halifax, the Spanish Ambassador and Senora de Cardenas, the Venezuelan Ambassador and Senora de Escalante, the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei, the Peruvian Ambassador, Pedro Beltran, the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Mora, the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Belt, the Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Vallarino, and many more.

Among those invited from our own Army and Navy circles were Fleet Admiral and Mrs. Ernest J. King, General of the Army and Mrs. George C. Marshall, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. James Doolittle, General and Mrs. Alexander Vandegrift, and Fleet Admiral William Leahy.

Swiggett-Gibb Troth Revealed

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Swiggett, Hewlett, Long Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Courtney Swiggett, to James White Gibb, son of Mrs. W. H. Gibb and of the late Mr. Gibb, Edinburgh, Scotland.

The bride-elect attended Lawence School and is a graduate of Masters School at Dobbs Ferry and Smith College. Her father was deputy director general of the British Supply Mission in Washington during the war and is now president of British American Industries, Ltd., New York.

Mr. Gibb was graduated from Edinburgh University and is at present attached to the British Raw Materials Mission here. The wedding will take place in November.

Wedemeyers Give Dinner at Carlton

Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Albert Wedemeyer were dinner hosts last night at the Carlton.

Guests included the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei, our Ambassador to China, Maj. Gen. Patrick Hurley; Mrs. T. V. Soong, the Chinese Naval Attache, Rear Admiral Liu Ten-fu; the acting Chinese Military Attache, Col. Sin-ju-Hsiao; Representative and Mrs. Mike Mansfield, Mme. Lombard, Constantine Brown, Mrs. Walter Robertson and others.

Navy Mothers to Celebrate Founding Monday

By Genevieve Reynolds

To celebrate its first anniversary, Washington Unit, No. 579, Navy Mothers Club of America, will hold a founders' day banquet Monday at Hotel Hamilton. The local chapter, though a baby in the national organization, has piled up an enviable record of wartime service to the Navy, Marine and Coast Guard personnel stationed or hospitalized in and around the District.

Club Notes

Under the able leadership of Mrs. Chloe A. Meader, commander, and her cohort of officers including Mrs. Eva Carr, first vice commander; Mrs. Lulu Sawtelle, second vice commander; Mrs. Marie Schmelz, adjutant; Mrs. Hannah Granger, finance officer, and Mrs. Blanch Van Poll, judge advocate, the unit has aided thousands of service men and women.

Principal speaker at the conclave will be Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg, wife of the Michigan Senator. Miss Autilia Berliner will give a musical program.

Special guests invited are Captain Loventhal of the Navy School of Music; Comdr. Toba P. Wiley, assistant director of the Women's Reserve, United States Naval Reserve; Capt. Dorothy C. Stratton, chief, Womens' Reserve Division of the United States Coast Guard; Col. Ruth C. Streeter, director, Womens' Reserve of the United States Marine Corps; Chaplin Roy Lewis, United States Navy; Lieut. W. L. May, recruiting officer, United States Navy; Mrs. David Finley, chairman, Camp and Hospital Committee, American Red Cross; Mrs. Helen Bolshazer, junior past president, Wives Clubs of America.

Bits of This and That . . .

Iowa State Society will open its season with a dance tomorrow at 10 p. m. at Hotel Shoreham. . . . Mrs. Lee Grumet, retiring program director of the **USO-Jewish Welfare Club,** was honored with a farewell tea this week given by the club's volunteer committees. Miss Anne Pearlstein takes over the post vacated by Mrs. Grumet, who is leaving to become administrative head of a convalescent hospital in Morristown, N. J. . . . Washington Ladies Auxiliary, **Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society of Denver, Colo.,** sends an urgent plea for old clothes, household articles, in fact, anything that its Thrift Shop can sell to swell the relief fund of the JCRS' sanatorium in Denver. Mrs. L. Dinowitz at NA. 2465 will arrange to have a member of her committee call for rummage items. The Thrift Shop is open daily from 10 a. m.. to 5 p. m. . . . Mrs. Georgette Ross Howard, well known lecturer about town, is introducing a brief coffee hour following each lecture at the **Washington Club.** First of the bimonthly sessions will open November 3 and will continue on the first and third Saturdays through April 20, 1946.

Did You Know That . . .?

When **Mrs. Roosevelt's Press Conference Association** officially disbanded a few days ago, the association's files were sent to the Hyde Park Library to become a permanent part of the Roosevelt historical collection. Members sent a scroll to Mrs. Roosevelt in recognition and appreciation of her aid and friendship to the press women.

The scroll read in part . . .

"An important part of the record of the Roosevelt years flowed through your press conferences into history . . .

"As a news source, you were trustworthy. You responded to questions, sometimes awkward and personal, with frankness. You had faith in the integrity of the press. You caused more news to be written by women, for women, about women, than any other woman in the world.

"As a friend of newspaperwomen, you were aware of professional goals. Your press conferences opened opportunities for women news writers. You made it a natural thing for a President's wife to establish a regular contact with press and radio. You set the pattern for newswomen to meet White House visitors of state: the King and Queen of England, the Queen of Holland and the First Lady of China. . . ."

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

THIS column is going to be devoted to travel and far-flung friends. So if you want to go places and can't get one of those mythical nonpriority reservations just read this and maybe you'll be glad you stayed home.

A letter from gay and charming Mrs. Guy Du Boulay begins with her arrival in England, where she was met at the boat by her husband, the RAF group captain who was stationed in Washington for almost four years.

"When Guy met me the gangplank stuck so he had to climb up a rope ladder. The last three rungs were metal set in the side of the ship and freshly painted. The result was that he greeted me all covered with paint.

"We went to the Rudolph de Traffords (my sister and brother-in-law) at Ascot for two weeks, where I developed, endured and got over the usual fierce welcome-to-England cold.

"Then started the fun of trying to find a place to live. Washington is simple compared to this place, which is quite hopeless as far as unfurnished houses go. Just by luck we found a service flat, lovingly called by us "Villa Uttasqualla.

"The food situation is not only bad, it's awful! And heaven knows how the poor have been able to take it for six grim years! Now the war is over they are told they will get not more but less food. (Slight interruption while I tear out to use my monthly sweet ration which was expiring in 10 minutes.)

"Guy is in Detmold, Germany, where he is on the Control Commission. The Germans there are well fed and well clothed and spend a lot of time laughing their heads off, undoubtedly at the British who aren't allowed to buy any of the produce of the country as it must go to feed the Germans themselves and the displaced persons.

"When Guy gets home we have plans for writing a thriller. Locale Washington and London. He has developed a talent for cartoons that keep me in stitches.

"When Theo (the Hon. Mrs. Charles Winn, recently of Washington) arrives next week she and Mary Essendon (Lady Essendon whose husband was in Washington with the RAF) and I have the nucleus of a ladies' bridge and time-wasting club."

SOCIAL notes from Chungking. Keith Officer, who for several years was Australian envoy in Washington, is now Australian Charge in Chungking. At a luncheon at the French Embassy he was talking with the French Ambassador, Gen. Zinovi Peschcoff, of mutual friends in Washington—the Robert Woods Blisses, the Burrall Hoffmans, Mrs. Truxtun Beale and Mrs. Kent Legare, among others.

General Peschcoff was host at dinner one night to the British Ambassador, Sir Horace Seymour, and Lady Seymour, Keith Officer, General Wedemeyer, Lieut. Col. Pendleton Hogan of Washington and the Netherlands Ambassador, Mr. Lovik, as well as numerous Chinese officials.

Other erstwhile Washingtonians in Chungking include Col. Bill Davis and Lieut. Col. Mark Chapman-Walker. The latter was the very popular aide to Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson until last summer.

AND if you still can't get that plane reservation for far-off places you can emulate enterprising Mrs. Morgan Bradford, who has recently returned from a trip on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers in one of the old-time river packets.

It is the only one left, a side-wheeler fitted with all modern gadgets and conveniences, and commanded by sprightly Capt. Mary Greene, a lady of some 78 summers.

The itinerary was down Natchez and New Orleans way, with stops at lovely old plantations, and the passengers were from 16 different States.



THE BARBECUE HOUR was designed for fun and food. One food always present to splash on meat is a nippy pungent sauce. You'll find that Jeanne Owens' recipe for barbecue sauce given today will help make your barbecue session a success.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Designation of National Wine Week Would Please Tentmaker

Omar Khayyam, the Persian tentmaker, would be pleasantly surprised to know that this is the week designated as National Wine Week. It is said that he laid aside his stitching and became so delighted with the wine cup that he was inspired to write his first poetry.

The special observation given National Doughnut Week, National Iced Coffee Week and National Mustache Week, etc., may not sufficiently impress us so that we care to make special bows. National Wine Week is different. The American wine industry has a definite place in our postwar economy.

America's wine industry got off to a slow start. Thomas Jefferson did his bit to promote wine-making. During his ambassadorship to France, he was so delighted with their wines—and foods—that upon his return home he made attempts to establish a wine industry. The Franciscan Friars introduced the grape into California, the one now known as the Mission.

Educated Wines

The United States' vineyards have become important in our national economy. In California where about 90 per cent of the annual output is distilled (around 100 million gallons) the University of California takes an active part in the industry.

The purity of American-made wines is of interest. In California, all wines are checked by the State Health Department. Then, too, Uncle Sam adds his supervision by seeing that products live up to their labels.

California produces the most wine, but New York holds first honors when it comes to producing the type of grape necessary to make champagne. In California, which produces about nine-tenths of the American crop, the common European grape has thrived since the days of the Spanish missions. From this grape many varieties have been developed. In New York, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and some other States, most vineyards grow the American euvitis type, derived mainly from the fox grape, the first variety grown by early settlers on the Eastern Coast.

When wine importation was curtailed during war years, our wineries increased their output. Imported wines, like Parisian fashions, will have to be on the alert to keep up with American-made products. In this country we grow the varieties of grapes to make all the "classics" of the famous wines produced in the renowned regions of Europe.

Good wines are used in all kinds of delicious dishes from soup to desserts. Rather a measure of wine in a dish than the festooning of it with turnip lilies or potato petunias. Wine was a great help in giving flavor and tenderness to utility beef during the days when we used such meat.

If you want to inaugurate a friendly combat, mention "cooking" sherry to Mrs. Jeanne Owens, a member of the New York Executive Council of the Wine and Food Society, Inc., and the author of "A Wine Lover's Cook Book" and "Book of Sauces."

"Cooking" Sherry a Myth

Sherry has a definite place in cookery, as well as other wines, in the opinion of Mrs. Owens. "Cooking" sherry she says is only a myth. White wine, she says, leads as a favorite for cookery. Red wines are to be used in making such dishes as pressed duck and complicated game dishes. Dry wines are better than sweet ones, as they lend their fragrance and flavor more kindly to fish and chicken dishes, cheese-fondues and curries.

From Mrs. Owens' vast knowledge of cookery, and a prolific pen to tell about the dishes, homemakers are fortunate to be able to obtain directions to give superb flavor to food. The following recipes are from Mrs. Owens' books. Put them to work and you will find that they are as easy for the novice to execute as the experienced cook.

Since lamb is now available a leg of lamb cooked by Mrs. Owens' recipe will give a fine pivotal dish. This is her recipe:

LEG OF LAMB PROVENCAL

Rub leg of lamb with butter, dust with salt and pepper and place on a small trivet in roasting pan. The meat must not rest in the wine. Pour one pint of white wine in the pan, and add 6 or 8 unpeeled cloves of garlic. Put in hot oven, 450 degrees, and baste frequently with the garlic-flavored wine. While cooking prick the meat occasionally with a fork. When the roast is done remove to hot platter, skim the fat from the juice in the pan and strain the juice over the meat. In carving, the natural juices will run and mix with the flavored wine.

Filet of Beef Stroganoff is a favorite with many. Mrs. Owens makes it this way.

FILET OF BEEF STROGANOFF

Slice one pound of tenderloin of beef in paperthin strips about 2 inches long. The butcher will do this for you, but insist on very thin slicing. Put butter in skillet and when it begins to foam, "boil" the thins strips of meat in it for about 3 minutes. Salt and pepper, then add 3 to 4 shallots that have been finely chopped. Mix well with meat, then remove the meat from skillet. Add 2 ounces of dry white wine (¼ cup) and 1 teaspoon of Escoffier Sauce Robert. Blend well, then add half a cup of sour cream, stir and as soon as sauce is very hot, not boiling, pour over meat on platter and serve.

Now that steaks and chickens are more plentiful, those with a love for outdoor cookery will want to stoke their fires and prepare these foods in the barbecue way. The recipe that Jeanne Owens gives for Barbecue Sauce is one that will give extra flavor. The recipe calls for a generous splash of wine, red wine to be used for steaks and white wine for chicken. The sauce also is fine for basting roasts.

BARBECUE SAUCE

Put in a sauce pan and bring to a boil, 1 cup red wine, ½ cup water, ½ cup olive oil, ¼ cup wine vinegar, 1 teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon paprika, 1 teaspoon Worcestershire Sauce, ½ teaspoon prepared chili powder, 1 teaspoon sugar, 2 teaspoons prepared mustard, 1 small onion, finely chopped, 2 cloves of garlic and a few drops of tabasco. Boil for 3 to 4 minutes, strain and set aside. When cool, marinate the meat.

Mrs. Truman, Daughter Steadfast Music Patrons

By Marie McNair

Among music's most steadfast patrons in Washington this winter will be Mrs. Truman and her daughter, Margaret.

The First Lady will be accompanied by Miss Truman when she attends the opening concert of the season by the Philadelphia Orchestra Tuesday evening at Constitution Hall and she has promised to go to the Wellesley-Vassar scholarship benefit performance of Victor Borge, well-known Danish concert pianist, Monday evening, October 29, also at Constitution Hall.

Miss Truman, who is keeping up her study in voice, will hear Fritz Kreisler in his recital on Tuesday evening and she'll also go to the gala premiere of the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company November 2 at Constitution Hall, when Grace Moore will appear in "La-Tosca."

Invites Groups to Tea

While formal entertaining at the White House has been ruled out for this season Mrs. Truman is, from time to time, inviting various groups for tea.

Yesterday, more than 50 wives of the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite were entertained at tea, with Mrs. James M. Helm and Miss Reathel Odum, Mrs. Truman's secretaries, presiding at the tea table.

There will be another tea on Wednesday, October 24, when Mrs. Truman will be hostess to delegates to the United Council of Church Women, who will be in Washington for the annual meeting of the board of directors.

Numbering 500 organized councils, the association is made up of 10,000 prayer groups. About 150 will be guests at the tea.

Will Attend Navy Day

Mrs. Helm and Miss Odum met with the ladies of the press yesterday for the second time this season, to give out Mrs. Truman's schedule and to answer any questions of pertinent interest.

It was revealed yesterday that President and Mrs. Truman and their daughter will go to New York for Navy Day ceremonies, October 27; that they are expecting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Johnson Strickler, old friends from Kansas City, to arrive October 28 for a visit, and that Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Souter, Evanston, Ill., lifetime friends who formerly lived in Independence, Mo., left on Monday after a stay of several days at the White House.

None of the White House silver (plated ware is used for most large events) was missing following the recent party for servicemen arranged by the ladies of the Senate under the auspices of the home hospitality committee, Miss Odom said yesterday, in answer to a question put to her by one of the women reporters. If the count was short, she added, it was too small to notice.

Miss Odum also told reporters, when the subject of Mrs. Truman's mail came up, that the First Lady's correspondent is in material content much like anyone "on the Hill' would receive. It is heavy, she said, "up in the hundreds" daily. Much of its concerns the military, which is referred to the War Department for reply, and the personal letters Mrs. Truman's answers herself, in her own hand. In answer to the many appeals from charitable organizations asking for a White House souvenir to be sold at annual bazaars, an engraved card of greeting with a sketch of the White House is usually sent.

Adm., Mrs. Denfeld Entertained At Cocktail Party by Courtses

Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, USN, Chief of Naval Personnel, and Mrs. Denfeld were guests of honor last evening when Lieut. Malon C. Courts, USN, aide to the admiral, and Mrs. Courts entertained at a cocktail party at the Statler.

The hostess came up Tuesday from the Courts home in Atlanta, Ga., especially for the 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. party, which was attended by approximately 300 guests from naval, congressional and official circles. Mrs. Courts expects to remain here another week.

Attending were Senator and Mrs. Thomas Hart, Senator David Walsh, Senator and Mrs. Lister Hill, Senator and Mrs. Walter George, Senator and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall.

Representative and Mrs. Lyndon Johnson were there, as were Representative and Mrs. Albert Thomas, Representative and Mrs. W. Sterling Cole, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, Representative Margaret Chase Smith.

Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy was in the distinguished assemblage along with Gen. and Mrs. Alexander A. Vandegrift Admiral and Mrs. James Richardson, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Marc Mitscher, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Ben Moreell, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Richard Edwards, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Edward L. Cochrane, the Undersecretary of the Navy and Mrs. Artemus L. Gates, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air and Mrs. John L. Sullivan, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. H. Struve Hensel.

Also Rear Admiral and Mrs. George R. Hussey, jr., Maj. Mathias F. Correa and Mrs. Correa, and Constantine Brown.

Commodore Banks Host at Reception; Leaves for England

Air Commodore F. R. Banks entertained at a reception in the Carlton Room of the Carlton on Wednesday evening prior to his departure to England. Air Commodore Banks has just completed a tour of duty in the United States as director of engine research and development at the Ministry of Aircraft Production.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Biddlecombe assisted at the party, which drew representatives from services and residential circles and the British colony here.

Among those attending were Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. James H. Doolittle, the British Naval Attache and Naval Air Attache and Lady Mary Abel Smith, the British Air Attache and Mrs. Legg, the British Assistant Naval Attache and Mrs. Rebbeck, Sir Hubert Wilkins, Squadron Leader J. C. Bown, Rear Admiral and Mrs. H. G. Bowen and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. E. M. Powers.

Also Rear Admiral and Mrs. L. B. Richardson, Rear Admiral and Mrs. H. B. Sallada, Mrs. De Witt C. Ramsey, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Lewis L. Strauss, Col. Sir Vivian Gabriel, the Parker Van Zandts and many more.

Opera Sponsors' List Increases

The British Ambassador and the Countess of Halifax, and Mme. Hurban, wife of the Czechoslovak Ambassador, are among the newest additions of the sponsors for the Philadelphia La Scala performance of "La Tosca," November 2 at Constitution Hall. Other recent subscribers are Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja, Col. and Mrs. Robert Davis and Mrs. George Mesta.

Mrs. Parker Dove is executive chairman of the Washington Committee of the opera company.

Junior Hadassah Tea

Junior Hadassah will honor paid-up and prospective members Sunday at 2:30 p. m. with a tea at the home of Col. and Mrs. A. M. Ehrlich, 1121 Buchanan st. nw. There will be accordion numbers by Sylvia Kaplowitz and a short talk by Rose Bisker, president of the Washington Chapter of Junior Hadassah.

Sacknoff Family Returns

Mr. and Mrs. Serge Sacknoff and their family, who have been away from Washington for several years, have returned and taken a house in Georgetown.

Mrs. Wildman Visiting

Mrs. Nat C. Wildman, New York, is spending a fortnight here with her mother, Mrs. Samuel Goldenberg.



Buckingham Studio, Inc.
MRS. ROBERT ROYCE
. . . *Pearls her ornament*

Robert Royce Takes Bride, Urldine Phillips

Takoma Park Baptist Church was scene of the wedding of Miss Urldine Phillips, daughter of Mrs. Mattie Lee Phillips and of the late Robert W. Phillips, to Robert Royce, son of Mrs. Sara Royce, Willburton, Okla. Officiating at the ceremony last Friday evening was the Rev. Nelson C. Pierce.

Given in marriage by her maternal grandfather, Hervey J. Dougherty, Baltimore, the bride wore a princess gown of white satin and lace. Her only ornament was a string of seed pearls. A coronet of seed pearls held her fingertip veil and she carried a white Bible with purple-tipped and white orchids.

Miss Alma Dougherty, Baltimore, aunt of the bride, was maid of honor. She wore turquoise blue taffeta made with sweetheart neckline and full tulle skirt. Yellow chrysanthemums and pink roses formed her old-fashioned bouquet.

The Misses Betty Jean Swain and Betty Black were bridesmaids in gowns similar to the maid of honor's. They carried similar bouquets and wore Juliet caps.

Charles Dorsey was best man; ushers were David C. Welty and Kerper G. Propert.

After a reception in the church the couple left for Rehoboth Beach, Del.

Postma-Vogt Nuptials Read

Col. Clarence W. Vogt, USA, Weston, Conn., formerly of Louisville, Ky., has announced the marriage of his daughter, Emily Ruth, to Lieut. Jan H. Postma, Royal Netherlands Marines, October 9, in Jacksonville, N. C.

Mrs. Postma is daughter of the late Mrs. Ruth Duncan Vogt, Louisville, and sister of Lieut. Tom Duncan Vogt, USAAF. She attended Low Heywood School, Stamford, Conn., and Smith College.

Lieutenant Postma is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Sybren Postma, Zutphen, Holland, where Dr. Postma is professor of chemistry.

The newlyweds are living in Jacksonville, where Lieutenant Postma is awaiting overseas assignment.

Mrs. Thomas Eberly Honors Mme. Wei

Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Thomas Eberly entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower.

Other guests were Mrs. Owen Brewster, Mrs. Clark H. Woodward, Mrs. Edgar Sorensen, Mrs. Oscar Cox, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Thad Brown, Mrs. Philip F. Peck, Mrs. Mason Gulick, Miss Genevieve Reynolds and Miss Emma Perley Lincoln.

The red-bordered place cards were decorated with a tiny American flag in one corner and a Chinese character meaning victory in the other.

Ration Points

October 19, 1945

FATS, MEATS, ETC. — Red stamps A1 through E1 remain good until October 31; F1 K1 until November 30; L1-Q1 until December 31; R1-VI until January 31.

SUGAR — Book Four stamp 38 good for 5 pounds through December 31.

SHOES — Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

WOMEN '38 to 52'
are you embarrassed by
HOT FLASHES?

If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, highstrung, a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound HELPS NATURE. It's one of the best known medicines for this purpose. Follow label directions.

TERRY



JOE PALOOKA



MARY WORTH



MYRTLE



MICKEY FINN



DIXIE DUGAN



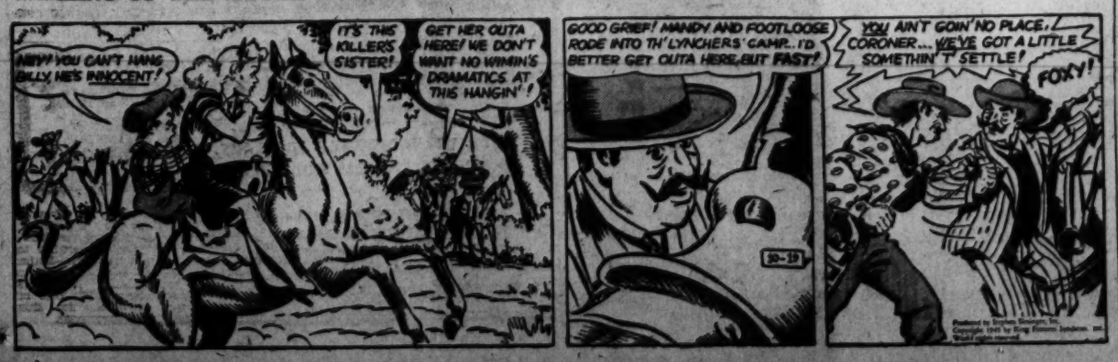
CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER



WINNIE WINKLE



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



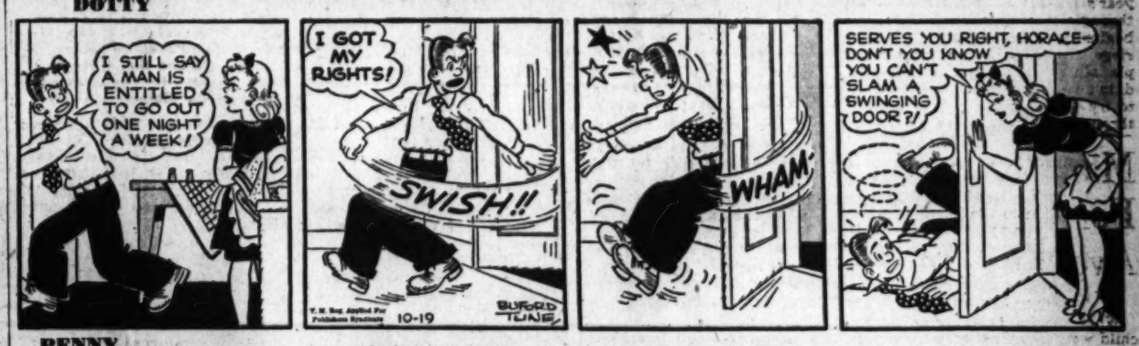
DONALD DUCK



CRANBERRY BOGGS



DOTTY



PENNY



SUPERMAN



NAPOLEON



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, October 19, 1945

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, David Wills, 7:45 Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Bill Herson, 6:05-9, Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32, News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, Musical Clock, 6:05, The Paiges, 8:30.	Jerry Strong, Wake Up With Winx, 6:05-9, News, 6, 7, 8.	Wake Up at 6, Mike Hunnicutt, 7-9, Devotions, 6:45, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin's Time, 5:45, News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8, Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Fun and Folly with Ed East and Polly News; Wright Broadway Melodies	World News Texas Rangers Marshall Adams " "	News; Music in Air Music in the Air Musical Reveille " "	Clean Up; Capt. Cash Capt. Cash Club What's New Songs for the Service	News; Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " "; News :30 Church Hymns :45 Listening Post	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Billy Rapaid Faith in Our Time Tommy Johnson at the Organ	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Bing Crosby Capt. Cash Open House News; Capt. Cash. Capt. Cash Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
11	:00 Breakfast With Breneman :15 :30 Ruth Crano :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	News; Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Letters to Lindlahr	News; Symphony Shostakovich's Symphony No. 1 (Stokowski)	Blessed Eventer Tuffy Topics Prize Show " " ; News	Amanada Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 (Cliff Arqueffe)	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Wm. Lang Morton Downey Richard Maxwell Swing Time	WINX News Movie Snapshots Latin Touch Luncheon Lyrics	Password Please " " News; Missing Persons Personal Problems	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 David Wills :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 (Trafton Robertson)	Nancy Osgood " " Sketches in Melody Morgan Beatty	News; Billy Rapaid Luncheon With Lopez Easy Rhythm John J. Anthony	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " Treasury Salute	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Margaret MacDonald Young Dr. Malone
2	:00 (Ida Clark) :15 Music Box :30 Malone; Tune Time :45 Chester Bowles	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Betty Crocker	Cedric Foster Jane Cowl Queen for a Day " " "	News; Interlude National War Fund Walter Salb, Organist " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue Perry Mason Rosemary Tena and Tim
3	:15 Accent on Music :30 " " " :30 Ladies Be Seated :45 " " "	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	WOL Open House (Russ Hodges, Dale Morgan; Variety Music, Sports, News)	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Janice Gray News; Bob Evans Easy Aces
4	:00 Jack Berch Show :15 Accent on Music :30 News; Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House " " " " "	News; Bend Wagon " " Jam for Supper " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	GE House Party " " ; News Stump Us Club " " "
5	:00 Terry and Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Sinatra vs. Crosby News; Theater Theater of the Air	Tales From Far and Near News; City Desk The Factfinder
6	:00 News; Agronsky :15 Top Tunes :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Lail Eld Musicado Musicado; Bergman Lowell Thomas	News; Music So the Story Goes Johnson Family Russ Hodges	WINX News Cleanup Time; Strong Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Roundup Supper Club	Mahoney, Costello Jimmy Carroll Sings "6:30 Show" News; Harsch
7	:00 Headline Edition :15 Raymond Swing :30 The Lone Ranger :45 " " "	Chesterfield Club World News Stringtime H. V. Kaltenborn	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Songs of Good Cheer Serenade Inside of Sports	News; Music Ed Hart Walter Salb, Organist " "	Romantic Rendezvous Roosevelt Hotel Orch. News With Austad Alice Lane	Mommie and the Men Vic and Sade Ginny Simm's Show " "
8	:00 Blind Date :15 (Arlene Francis) :30 This Is the FBI :45 " " "	Highways in Melody " " Duffy's Tavern " "	Saludos Amigos Richard Eaton Freedom of Opportunity " "	News; Music Cocolidge-Roos. Game Town Opera House " "	News; Engineer's Show Engineers' Show News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Aldrich Family " " Kate Smith " " ; News
9	:00 Famous Jury Trials :15 " " :30 The Sheriff :45 " "	People Are Funny " " Waltz Time " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands " "	News; Symphony Stravinsky's Capriccio (Sandroma)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	It Pays to Be Ignorant " " Those Websters " "
10	:00 Prize Fights :15 " " :30 Sports Page :15 "	Mystery Theater " " Sports Newsreel Admiral Land	So You Think You Know Music Meet the Press (Robert Nathan)	News; Music Dance Music Moonlight Cocktail The Drifter	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Durante and Moore " " Burns and Allen " "
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Great Novels " "	Voice of D. C. Fulton Lewis, Jr. Emil Coleman's Orch " " ; news	WINX News Musical Roundup Traffic Court " "; Music	News; Time Out Time Out " " " "	News, Daly and News Arch McDonald's Broadcast B. Wain; Andre Baruch

W3XO—F. M.
7:00 p. m.—College Melodys
7:15 p. m.—Harry Horlick
7:30 p. m.—Walter Salb
7:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Jerry Sears
8:30 p. m.—Across the Footlights
8:45 p. m.— " " "

43200 K.C.
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
10:30 p. m.— " "
10:45 p. m.— " "

MUSIC HALL WITH SAM BROWN
5 minutes of news followed by 55 minutes of your favorite music
10 to 11 A.M.—5 to 6 P.M. every weekday
WINX—1340 ON YOUR DIAL

D. C. Building Permits Lag In September

By S. Oliver Goodman

Despite a 72 per cent increase nationally in September building permits, the Washington volume showed a decline last month as compared with September, 1944.

Local building permits, according to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., totaled $798,470 in September, as compared with $1,179,908 in the corresponding 1944 month.

However, Washington retained sixth place in the national picture for the first nine months, figures supplied by the research agency showed yesterday. The total here for the period was $13,115,267, against $8,470,233 in the same nine months of 1944.

The value of building permits issued in September reached $121,266,520 for the 215 cities regularly reporting to Dun & Bradstreet. This was the largest monthly aggregate since August, 1944, and marked a gain of 6.8 per cent over the previous month and of 72.3 per cent over September a year ago.

Volume for the first nine months in the 215 cities increased 26.9 per cent to $728,562,088.

The 10 leading cities compared as follows in value of building permits for the first nine months:

	1945.	1944.
New York	$161,039,328	$175,998,996
Los Angeles	44,510,085	42,291,785
Detroit	42,511,733	20,815,431
Chicago	27,744,713	22,111,592
Houston	19,222,213	7,060,588
Washington	13,115,267	8,470,233
Cleveland	12,224,900	13,144,800
Seattle, Wash.	10,981,650	9,936,770
San Francisco	10,807,910	10,036,265
Milwaukee	10,617,509	4,017,426
Denver	9,701,240	3,727,270
Philadelphia	9,464,920	3,759,570
Baltimore	8,595,924	4,320,462
Long Beach, Calif.	8,347,295	11,965,150
Dallas	7,892,905	5,589,422
San Diego, Calif.	7,640,417	7,109,320
Minneapolis	7,521,345	3,308,270
Miami, Fla.	7,280,537	3,243,359
Portland, Oreg.	7,174,250	6,082,235
St. Louis	6,917,676	3,513,240

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

C. & P. Promotes Howard

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. yesterday announced the appointment of John M. Howard as district commercial manager in charge of matters in connection with telephone service furnished the Government in the Washington area.

A native of Washington, Mr. Howard graduated from Central High School and continued his education at the University of Maryland. He entered the telephone business here in 1928 and has served in both the traffic and commercial departments. He is a member of the Board of Trade and is vice chairman of the schools committee. He is also a past president ow the Society of Natives.

Underwriters Meet Here

Veterans' affairs and the life insurance outlook were discussed yesterday at a luncheon meeting of District of Columbia Life Underwriters Association in the Mayflower Hotel. More than 200 attended. Principal speakers were C. Preston Dawson, New York general agent of the New England Mutual Life, and John D. Marsh, general agent here for Lincoln National Life.

H. Cochran Fisher, association president, presented quality awards of the Sales Research Bureau to 12 local underwriters.

NASD May Expand Board

The Association of Stock Exchange Firms announced yesterday proposals would be submitted to the annual meeting on November 19 increasing the board of governors from 30 to 33 and the names of members of several out of town firms as candidates for the board. Among those proposed for renomination to the board of governors for three years was Richard P. Dunn of Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath, Washington.

Crossland Joins Ethyl Corp.

Stanley T. Crossland, formerly of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., has been appointed comptroller of Ethyl Corp. He had been with the RFC in executive capacities since 1932, serving during the past five years in the Washington office as special assistant to the board of directors, executive director of the Office of Rubber Reserve, and since 1942 vice president of the War Damage Corp., which he organized to provide for war risk insurance.

Group Annuities More Popular

An increase of 75 per cent in the number of American workers covered by group annuities was announced yesterday by the Institute of Life Insurance.

Group annuities, the institute said, now cover more than 1,500,000 workers, represent aggregate future income of more than 250 million dollars and all but 1 per cent of them are fully paid for.

Total annuities of all types cover more than 2,600,000 persons, 45 per cent more than in 1940, and represent approximately 350 million dollars annual income, the report stated. At the beginning of 1945, income of 191 million dollars a year was being paid to holders of 523,000 annuities.

Earnings Statements

General Electric Co. reports for the first nine months of 1945 profit available for dividends of $36,242,727, equal to $1.26 a common share, compared with $31,705,839, or $1.10 a share in the same period of 1944. Net sales billed in the period totaled $945,431,369, or 9 per cent under the $1,036,634,575 billed in the same period a year ago, reflecting cancellation and cutback of orders for war products.

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. reports earnings on its common stock of $4.34 a share for the first nine months of 1945, compared with $4.69 a share for the same period in 1944.

Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp. and domestic subsidiaries report for nine months ended September 30 net profit of $1,969,816, equal to $5.33 a common share, compared with $2,129,893 or $5.86 a share in the comparable period of 1944.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,670,000 shares; previous day, 1,800,000; week ago, 1,559,340; year ago, 828,700; two years ago, 591,490; January 1 to date, 289,677,233; year ago, 206,845,687; two years ago, 235,938,194.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 18.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	186.31	187.55	185.68	186.78	+0.68
20 rails	60.19	60.77	59.94	60.40	+0.30
15 utils.	35.56	35.82	35.37	35.72	+0.21
65 stocks	69.19	69.71	68.93	69.40	+0.29

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 77,900; rails, 96,960; utilities, 103,800; 65 stocks, 278,660.

Brisk Advance Led by Steels, Rails, Liquors

New York, Oct. 18 (AP).—Steels, rails, rubbers and liquors led an advance of fractions to around 2 points and in some cases more in today's stock market with a number of issues reaching new yearly highs.

The list was higher for the first half of the session and then went up even more after the Senate Finance Committee voted to repeal the excess profits tax on corporations next January 1. A little last-minute selling slightly reduced extreme gains for the day.

Favorable earning reports and good current business lifted some of the liquors to 1945 peaks, including National Distillers, Schenley and Distillers Corp. Other new summits were hit by Goodyear, Goodrich and Eastman Kodak.

WHAT STOCKS DID	Thurs.	Wed.
Advances	471	494
Declines	334	323
Unchanged	207	193
Total issues	1012	1010

Buying still stemmed partly from the end of the soft coal strike which will mean a lot of basic industries slowed by the stoppage will be able to continue reconversion.

Advancing were Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Montgomery Ward, International Harvester, Woolworth, North American, Anaconda, Johns-Manville, J. C. Penney, U. S. Gypsum, Santa Fe, New York Central, Standard Oil (New Jersey) and Texas Co.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite rose .3 of a point to 72.9—highest since 73.7 on March 17, 1937. But even so, there were scattered declines of fractions to around 2 points—including American Can, Philip Morris, Douglas Aircraft and Air Reduction.

Rail bonds were up fractions to 2 points. Chicago wheat fell 1⅛ to 1¾ cents a bushel, corn was off ¼ to ½, oats retreated 1⅝ to 2⅜ and rye was down ⅞ to 2⅛. Cotton closed 20 to 55 cents a bale lower.

Stock Exchange To Shut Navy Day

New York, Oct. 18 (AP).—The New Yor kStock Exchange will close Saturday, October 27—on Navy Day—John A. Coleman, chairman of the board of governors, announced today.

The announcement came after a meeting of the board. Coleman said the action was taken as a means of encouraging a city-wide citizens' tribute to the Navy.

There has been agitation in the past few weeks for a regular Saturday closing of some financial institutions.

Curb Exchange officials indicated their mart also would close but said a meeting of the board of governors would have to be held first.

Share Splitup Planned

New York Oct. 18 (AP).—Oirectors of the Hazeltine Corp. today called a special meeting of stockholders for November 27 to vote on proposals to split the presently outstanding stock two for one. If the proposals are approved, one new share of stock will be issued for each share now held.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Oct. 18 (AP).—Grain futures weakened today, led by the oats pit, where losses were more than 2 cents a bushel in some cases. Rye also was down more than 2 cents at times, wheat almost 2 cents, and corn was off fractionally.

Wheat traders were inclined to await further legislative developments. Some sources believe the Pace bill, which would increase parity prices, has a chance of passing.

Wheat closed 1⅛ to 1¾ lower than the previous finish, December 1.75½; corn was off ¼ to ½, December 1.18; oats were down 1⅝ to 2⅜, December 63⅝@63¼; rye was ⅞ to 2⅛ lower, December 1.58¾@1.59, and barley was down 1½ to 2, December 1.15½.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.76⅝	1.76⅞	1.75½	1.75½
May	1.75	1.75⅛	1.73½	1.73⅝
July	1.69	1.69⅛	1.67	1.67⅛
September	1.67¼	1.67⅜	1.65¾	1.65⅜
Corn—				
December	1.18⅜	1.18⅜	1.18	1.18
May	1.17½	1.17½	1.16¾	1.16¾
July	1.16¾	1.16¾	1.16⅜	1.16⅜
September	1.15½	1.15⅝	1.15¼	1.15⅝
Oats—				
December	65⅝	65⅞	63½	63½
May	67¼	67¼	65¼	65¼
July	65½	65½	63¼	63⅛
September	64¾	64⅞	62⅝	62⅝
Rye—				
December	1.61½	1.61⅝	1.58⅝	1.59
May	1.52⅜	1.53⅛	1.50⅝	1.50¾
July	1.41⅝	1.41⅜	1.38⅝	1.38⅞
September	1.37	1.37	1.34⅞	1.34⅞
Barley—				
December	1.17¼	1.17¼	1.15½	1.15½
May	1.16	1.16	1.14	1.14
July	1.14½	1.14½	1.12	1.12

Cash Grain

Chicago, Oct. 18 (AP).—WHEAT—No sales. CORN—No sales. OATS—No. 1 mixed, heavy, 68¼@68½; No. 1 white, 68; No. 1 white, heavy, 68½; No. 3 white, 66¾; sample grade white, 63¼. BARLEY—Nominal; malting, 1.21@1.39½; feed, 1.04@1.23¼. FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal; timothy, 5.25@5.50; red top, 11.00@11.50; red clover, 31.50; alsike, 28.50; alfalfa, common, 33.50@36.50.

New York Cotton

New York, Oct. 18 (AP).—After making gains of 70 cents a bale today the cotton market encountered heavy profit-taking and hedge selling and final prices were 20 to 55 cents a bale lower.

	Open	High	Low	Last	
December	23.43	23.56	23.38	23.39	—5
March	23.57	23.66	23.48	23.51	—6
May	23.60	23.68	23.48	23.50	—4
July	23.46	23.52	23.31	23.33	—8
Oct., '46	22.96	22.98	22.72	22.82	—11
Dec., '46	22.89	22.91	22.72	*22.75	—10

Middling spot, 23.80 nominal; off 1.
*Bid.

Dividend Actions

New York, Oct. 18 (AP).—Dividends declared:

	Rate.	Period.	Stk. of record.	Payable.
Initial				
A S Beck 4¾% pf	$1.18¾	Q	11-15	12-1
Liquidating				
Centrifugal Pipe	$1.00	..	10-30	11-15
Accumulated				
Equity Corp $3 pf	75c	..	11-15	12-1
Regular				
Am Airlines	$1.00	..	12-7	12-22
Am Book	25c	..	10-25	11-1
General Foods	40c	Q	10-26	11-15
Mich Seamless Tube	50c	..	10-15	10-20
Nat Linen Svc	25c	Q	12-15	1-2
West Va Coal & Coke	25c	..	11-30	12-14

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 18 (AP).—TURPENTINE—80½ cents a gallon; offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 73 barrels; shipments, 229 barrels; stocks, 5871 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings and sales, none; receipts, 143; shipments, none; stocks, 7341. Prices unchanged.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 18 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 24.

ROSIN—Receipts, 16; shipments, none; stocks, 6745.

N. Y. Bonds

Total bond sales yesterday, $8,240,000; previous day, $5,820,000; week ago, $6,297,000; year ago, $11,111,800; two years ago, $10,630,000; January 1 to date, $1,898,240,710; year ago, $2,172,084,700; two years ago, $2,770,359,875.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Oct. 18.—

40 bonds	106.41	+0.05
10 higher grade rails	114.20	+0.12
10 second grade rails	97.58	+0.21
10 public utilities	108.05	—0.18
10 industrials	105.83	+0.05

Local Produce

(By Department of Agriculture.)

Eggs and Poultry

EGGS—Market very fine on fresh eggs; supplies scarce and short of good demand. Whites, browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade A, extra large, 59; large, 57; U. S. grade A, medium, 52; U. S. grade B, large, 50; U. S. grade B, medium, 44; U. S. grade C, 43. Commercially graded, fresh consumer grade A, extra large, nearby, 59; large, 57; Midwestern fresh grade A, large, 65@56½. Processed storage, 53@55; pullets or smalls, nearby and Midwestern, 30@33.

LIVE POULTRY—Market continued steady on heavy fowl with light fowl and young stock weak; receipts liberal and fully ample to demand; prices paid f.o.b. Washington; fowl, 26@27; Leghorn fowl, 20@21; broilers and fryers, 26@27.

LIVE TURKEYS—Market steady; receipts fairly heavy for the season. Young hens in good demand; heavy toms plentiful and draggy. Prices paid f.o.b. Washington, young hens and toms, 38.3@38.

DRESSED POULTRY (ice packed)—Market steady on heavy fowl and weak on light fowl and young stock; supplies were excessive. Price concessions available on grades B and C, which were very slow sale with considerable moved into storage. Prices paid f.o.b. Washington, grade A fowl, heavy, 32.90; Leghorn, 25@27; grade A broilers and fryers, 33@34; few fancy heavy, 35@36; grade B, 29@30; grade C, 26 and lower.

DRESSED TURKEYS (ice packed)—Market steady on hens; toms easy and slow sale; young hens, grade A, 44@44.10; toms, 42@43.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets, mostly combination grades or unclassified, few U. S. 1, Delicious, standard and Golden Delicious 2½-in. minimum, 4.50@4.82; 2¼-in. minimum, 4.00@4.50; Yorks and Black Twigs, 2½-in. minimum, 4.25@4.75; 2¼-in. minimum, 3.75@4.25; Baldwins, 2½-in. minimum, 4.57.

BEETS—Pennsylvania, crates, 2-doz., 1.25@1.50; best mostly 1.50; New York and New Jersey, 50-lb. sacks, topped, washed, 1.50@1.75.

CABBAGE—New York, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, 90@1.00; few low as 75; bushel baskets, domestic round type, packed locally, 1.25; North Carolina, bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.00@1.25.

CARROTS—California, Los Angeles crates, 6 dozen, 5.18; New York, 50-lb. sacks, topped, washed, 1.75@2.00; bushel baskets, topped, washed, few 2.00@2.25.

LETTUCE—California and Idaho, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 heavy to 5 dozen, 5.54; New Jersey, Eastern crates, Big Boston type, 2 dozen, ordinary quality and condition, 1.00@1.25; Romaine, fair quality, 1.50.

ONIONS—Colorado and Utah, 50-lb. sacks, sweet Spanish, U. S. 1, 3-in. minimum, 2.50@2.70; mostly 2.60@2.65; 2-3 in., 2.25@2.40.

POTATOES—New Jersey, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 2.25@2.50; mostly 2.35@2.50; few higher; Idaho, 100-lb. sacks, Russet Burbanks, U. S. 1, size A, mostly 4.00, few higher.

SWEET POTATOES—Louisiana, bushel crates Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 3.75@3.85; few higher; North Carolina, bushel baskets, Puerto Ricans and Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.75; best mostly 2.65@2.75; very few high as 3.00; Goldens, fair quality, 1.75@2.00.

TOMATOES—California, lugs, mostly 85 per cent U. S. 1 quality, green and turning, wrapped, 4.00@4.50; poorer, 3.50@3.75; ripes and turning, wrapped, best, 4.75@5.00.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter, quotations on securities are published only when there are sales or change in bid and asked prices. Yesterday's quotations follow:

Cap Transit 1st Ref 4s, $1000 at 106.

After Call

Garfinckel 5½% pfd, 10 at 28.
Wash Gas com, 10 at 30, 10 at 30, 10 at 30, 15 at 30, 100 at 30, 35 at 30.
Hecht com, 37 at 28⅝.
Lanston Monotype (new), 90 at 18.
Garfinckel 5½% pfd, 19 at 28, 1 at 28.
Wash Gas $4.50 pfd, 15 at 108.

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility Bonds		
Am Tel & Tel conv deb 3s '56	144	145
Cap Transit 1st Ref 4s '64	105½	106¼
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	185	....
Capital Transit (2.00)	34	34½
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	*29⅝	30¼
Wash G L cum conv pfd (4.50)	108	108½
Wash Ry & El com (a27.00)	630	....
National Bank		
Capital (a.40)	....	....
Trust Company		
Natl Sav & Tr (6.00)	30½	33
Fire Insurance		
Firemen's (1.40)	260	....
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	30	....
Garfinckel com (†1.00)	41½	45
Garfin 5½% cum pfd (1.375)	31	....
Lanston Monotype new	28	29
Mergenthaler Lino (a3.50)	18	20
Real Est M & G pfd (.50)	72½	74
Security Storage (4)	10¼	....
	77	....

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year.

Commodity Index

New York, Oct. 18.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 111.06. Previous day, 110.99; week ago, 110.92; month ago, 108.66; year ago, 108.88.

	1945	1944	1943	1942
High	111.06	107.73	107.54	103.22
Low	107.90	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Japs, Nazis Equally Guilty, Says Chiang

By Hugh Baillie
President of United Press
(World Copyright, 1945, by United Press)
From Yesterday's Late Editions

Chungking, Oct. 17.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek believes Japan and Germany are equally guilty of starting the war and that their punishment should be "viewed in the same light," he told me in an exclusive interview.

He did not suggest any special reprisals upon Japan as contrasted to Germany.

I gained the impression from the Generalissimo that he is not at all in favor of a "soft peace" for either Japan or Germany, but that his attitude is practical rather than vengeful.

Wants Grudgeless World

My impression was that he is chiefly interested in seeing emerge from the chaos left by the war a world of people with true ideals of liberty, fair-dealing and peace, nursing no grudges, meditating no revenge for the war a few years hence.

As to whether Emperor Hirohito should be permitted to continue to rule, he said that question should be decided by the view of the Japanese people themselves.

He predicted it would be five years before China could fill the economic vacuum left through removal of Japan from its role of exporter to the markets of Asia. He said close American-Chinese cooperation is necessary to fill the vacuum as soon as possible.

He welcomed American capital to China and said it would be treated the same as Chinese capital. The Chinese government, he said, would reserve for itself railroads, hydraulic power, iron works and telecommunications, while other enterprises would be privately operated.

Regarding freedom of news, the generalissimo pointed out that censorship had been abolished except in the recovered areas where he expects it to be abolished as soon as conditions return to normal.

The interview was given during a diplomatic dinner at the generalissimo's residence near Chungking. The principal dwelling stands on extensive grounds, guarded by sentries at many points.

To reach Chungking, where many have made the long trip to confer with the generalissimo, I flew from Shanghai in an Army B-25 bomber over many areas which were scenes of bitter fighting during the long war. We flew through a snowstorm, finally arriving after four hours at the Peishibyi Airport where a heavy rain beat down into thick mud.

From the airport we drove 25 miles into Chungking over some of the world's worst roads, through Chinese farmlands where everybody was working. But it is another world where water buffaloes work as farm animals and occasional ladies or gentlemen pass in medieval sedan-chairs carried by coolies.

Chiang's diplomatic dinner was presided over by Madame Chiang Kai-shek at one end of the long table and the generalissimo at the other. I sat beside the generalissimo, with Dr. K. C. Wu, Minister of Information, interpreting.

It probably was slightly unusual, and unlikely that such an interview ever was given before such a gallery under such circumstances.

Chiang radiated the friendliest manner and much personal magnetism. He looked young and in the best of condition despite the long war through which he bore so many crushing responsibilities.

Talks of Punishment

"Are the Japanese being sufficiently punished for their atrocities committed during the war?" I asked him.

"The first thing to do," he replied, "is to punish those people who were responsible for the war, under due process and with a fair trial."

"In Cairo I told President Roosevelt that the question of the continuance of the Emperor of Japan should be decided by all the Japanese people themselves. I still hold to that opinion."

"How would the will of the Japanese people be expressed?"

"By freely elected representatives," the generalissimo answered.

Card of Thanks

BOWLING, MYRTLE O.—Your kind expression of sympathy greatly acknowledged and appreciated on the loss of our dear sister, MYRTLE O. BOWLING.
Mrs. J. A. LA FOUNTAINE AND FAMILY.

Died

BARRETT, MARY LOUISE. On Tuesday, October 16, 1945, at Providence Hospital, MARY LOUISE BARRETT, of 2818 6th st. ne., beloved daughter of Howard C. and Ethel R. Barrett and sister of Mrs. Doris Marie Wilson and Elizabeth F. Barrett. Services at the above residence on Friday, October 19, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Anthony's Catholic Church, 12th and Monroe sts. ne., where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of her soul.

CHENEY, EVA M. On Wednesday, October 17, 1945, EVA M. CHENEY, the beloved wife of the late Dr. Lyman H. Cheney, and sister of Gertrude Feeser, and Edward N. Allen. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave., on Saturday, October 20, at 10 a. m. Interment Culpeper, Va.

ESTES, EVA. On Wednesday, October 17, 1945, at the residence of Bertha Atwell, 3213 M st. nw., EVA ESTES, the beloved mother of Joseph H. Estes. Also survived by many grandchildren. Services from Chambers' Georgetown funeral home, Saturday, October 20, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

GASKINS, MARY ANN. On Tuesday, October 16, 1945, at her home, 3510 36th st. nw., MARY ANN GASKINS, beloved wife of the late Richard H. Gaskins, mother of William H. Gaskins and Mrs. Virginia B. Staub and grandmother of Elizabeth A., Richard H., USA, and William P. Gaskins, USNR. Services at the residence on Friday, October 19, at 11 a. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

HOGEBACK, MARY W. On Tuesday, October 16, 1945, at her residence, 5400 3d st., Forrestville, Md., MARY W. HOGEBACK, beloved wife of Henry Hogeback and mother of Karl and Anthony Hogeback and sister of George Koepke of Brookfield Center, Conn., and Mrs. Anny Hudepohl of Stony Plain, Canada. Remains resting at the above residence until Friday, October 19, at 9:30 a. m. Mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at Mount Calvary Catholic Church at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

HUDSON, MARY WILSON. On Wednesday, October 17, 1945, MARY WILSON HUDSON of 5130 Conn. ave. nw., beloved wife of George E. Hudson, jr., and mother of Marie Hudson Simmons and George E. Hudson, III. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Friday, October 19, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MILNE, MARY CLAIRE. On Wednesday, October 17, 1945, in Cambridge, Mass., MARY CLAIRE MILNE, wife of T. Baxter Milne. Friends may call at Stewart & Mowen Co., 108 W. North ave., Baltimore, Md., on Friday, October 19, after 12 noon. Requiem mass at St. Ignatius' Church, Baltimore, Md., on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

McGEE, HENRY H. On Wednesday, October 17, 1945, at the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, HENRY H. McGEE. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Friday, October 19, at 10 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

PHILIPS, WILLIAM L. On Tuesday, October 16, 1945, at Suburban Hospital, WILLIAM L. PHILIPS, beloved husband of Dora E. Philips of Seabrook, Md. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Friday, October 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Lanham, Md.

SAGER, JESSIE I. Suddenly, on Monday, October 15, 1945, at her home, JESSIE I. SAGER, beloved wife of Lorenzo D. Sager of Seneca, Md. Funeral services at the Colonial funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md., Friday, October 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Darnestown, Md.

SNYDER, ALICE L. On Wednesday, October 17, 1945, at her residence, 1362 Spring rd. nw., ALICE L. SNYDER, beloved wife of Edward W. Snyder and sister of Harry Baker, Harrisburg, Pa. Funeral services at the above residence on Friday, October 19, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Newville, Pa.

WALCH, JOSEPH E. On Tuesday, October 16, 1945, JOSEPH E. WALCH, father of Emma H. Withers, Joseph E. Walch, jr., and Wymbert W. Walch. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Friday, October 19 at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Overoptimism Draws Halsey's Ire

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Los Angeles, Oct. 17 (AP).—A warning against "confused optimism" in the wake of victory was voiced today by Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the Third United States Fleet, as he stopped here for a day as the guest of Southern California.

"It is a sad truth that victories, even after they have been won the hard, brutal way, can be lost in the confused optimism that inevitably follows the collapse of one's enemies," he told a civic luncheon that followed his formal welcome at the City Hall steps.

By order of Cushmans SONS, INC.

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BRONX, N. Y. C.
BLOCK FRONT E. 165th Street, Park to Clay Avenues; Two story brick building with basement. Plot 155x179x irreg. 55,000 sq. ft.

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FRI. NOV. 9th 10 A. M. IN SALESROOM 20 VESEY STREET, N. Y. C.

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